THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 17, NO. 29. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1899. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

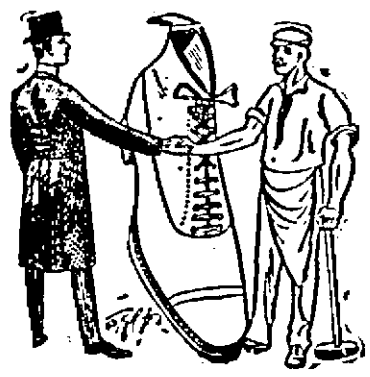
QUANTITY, STYLE and PRICE.

We are showing at least the largest and best selected stock of Dress Goods in Rhinelander besides a full line of the celebrated Broadhead Goods, superior to all others in wear and color. Now in stock—a full line of Thompson's Corsets, among them the celebrated

Glove-Fitting Corsets.

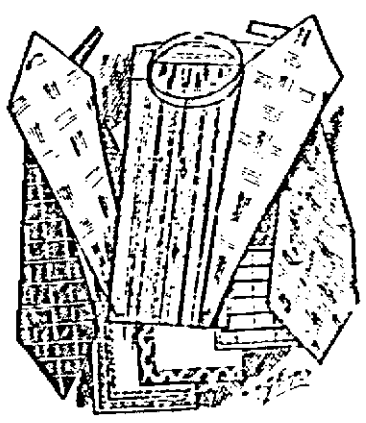
Look us over before you buy.
Might save you money.
Out of town orders carefully filled.

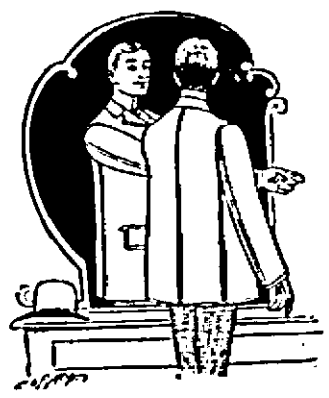
SPAFFORD & COLE



WHEN YOU SEE A MAN

whose face is wreathed in smiles you can make up your mind that person has secured a good bargain from our stock.





DO NOT NEGLECT

to procure for yourself one of the best bargains in desirable goods ever known. You can now reach the limit of the purchasing power of your dollar.

C. FREDRICKSON,

Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Up-to-date Merchant Tailoring.

Rhinelander, Wis.

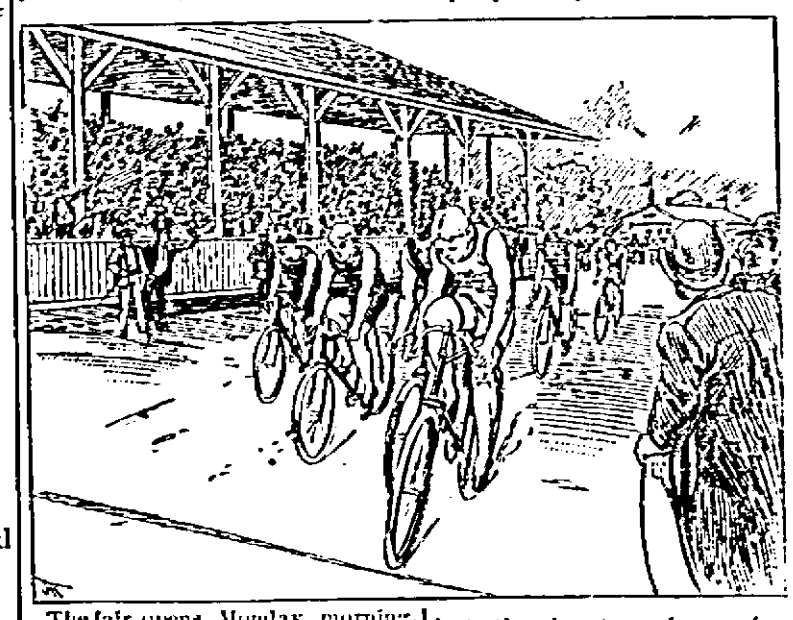
ONEIDA COUNTY'S Fourth Grand Annual Exposition.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14, the Dates.

Elaborate Preparations Have Been Made for a Banner Fair This Year and no Pains Have Been Spared to Make it a Big Success.

Program of Races Exceptionally Good. Fast Horses to Compete for the Big Purses. Many Crack Riders Entered in the Bicycle Events.

The Oneida County Fair will be held at the fair grounds in this city on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14. Preparations are all completed, and everything points to the most successful exhibition yet held. The diversity of the amusements provided will tend to add greatly to the attendance each day. The list of entries will be a surprise to many who are not acquainted with the interest that has been taken in the fair this year. The building will be well filled with displays by the merchants, who have had space assigned to them, and the domestic and fine arts departments will both have excellent displays. A big exhibition of agricultural products is assured, and promises to out do anything yet shown in the county, as better ones never were raised here before. The live stock exhibit this year will be large.



The fair opens Monday morning, and the day will be devoted to receiving exhibits and getting them in place. Tuesday it is expected that everything will be in order, and on this day the opening attraction in the line of sports will take place. It will be the bicycle events, and it will be well worth the time and trouble for everybody to attend, and go prepared to stay all day. There will be many riders here from other cities, who have already entered for these races. They will come from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, New London, Wausau, Merrill, Antigo and Tomahawk. There are eight events for this day, as follows:

1.—Mile Novice.
2.—Half Mile Open.
3.—Half Mile, Boys under 16 years.
4.—One Mile Open.
5.—Oneida County Cup.
6.—Quarter Mile Open.
7.—Triplet Exhibition.
8.—Two Mile Open Handicap.

Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to horse racing, principally, although there will be a number of other attractions in the line of sports during these days which cannot at this time be announced. The track is in first-class condition, and we are assured that horsemen will be here in force with their fastest steppers. Following is the program of the races:

WEDNESDAY.

3:00 Pace, 2:25 Trotters eligible; purse $225.00.

2:20 Pace, 2:18 Trotters eligible; purse $225.00.

Running race, ½ mile, 2 in 3, purse $100.00.

THURSDAY.

2:30 Pace, 2:25 Trotters eligible, purse $225.00.

Free-for-all Trot and Pace, purse $250.00.

Running race, ½ mile, 2 in 3, purse $100.00.

A band of Winnebago Indians will be camped on the grounds during the fair, and will give war dances, pony races, foot races, etc. each day.

The Skerbeck Family, a good one ring show, clean and without objectionable features, will give an entertainment each day on the grounds.

Mr. G. E. Owen, a graduate of the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, has kindly consented to attend our fair and act as Judge in the Stock Department. He will give a talk to the farmers on one of the days—probably the last—and it will be to the advantage of every farmer in the county to hear it. He will explain the points of animals and give reasons for his decisions. The information gained from his talk will be of great benefit to those who contemplate buying stock.

The superintendents of the various departments are desirious that exhibitors should bring exhibits to the grounds Monday. Following is a list of the heads of different departments:

Horses—S. Kelley.
Cattle—E. B. Crofoot.
Sheep—E. C. Vessey.
Swine—D. Sullivan.
Poultry—Wm. Shafer.
Grain and Vegetables—W. W. Fendon.
Domestic—Mrs. D. Sullivan.
Flowers—Mrs. W. E. Brown.
Fine Arts, Paintings, etc.—Mrs. Arthur Taylor.
Farm Implements—A. Kincaid.
Miscellaneous—Frank E. Parker.

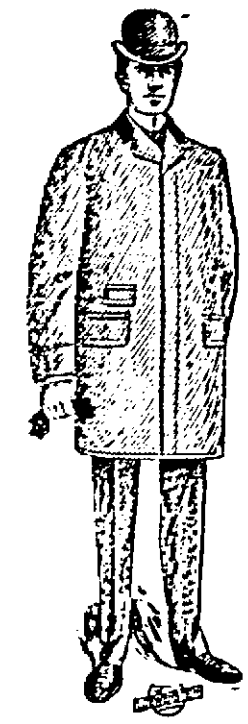
A. Seivwright and wife departed Monday on a pleasure trip to the Pacific coast, where they will put in several weeks visiting points of interest in the western states. Mrs. John Bezin accompanied them to Washington, and will visit her daughter, Mrs. Pat Mullen, who is living at Everett, that state. Mr. Seivwright expects to combine business with pleasure, and will look over some tracts of Idaho pine with a view of purchasing some.

CALL AND INSPECT THE

Brand New Line

—of—

Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats



Just received at the clothing store of H. Lewis, on Brown Street.

Prices Low. Garments First-class.

Every purchaser of 50 cents worth of goods is entitled to a ticket on the Gormully & Jeffrey '99 bicycle to be given away Friday, Sept. 15. See the wheel in the store window. Make your purchases now and be line. The best stock of goods in the city to select from.

H. LEWIS, Brown St., RHINELANDER.

John R. Johnston was at Choate, Mich., Saturday on business.

E. S. Shepard left for Wausau Monday where he had business to transact.

F. E. Parker and the editor are in St. Paul this week attending the race meeting.

FOUND—Ladies' cape near Wabash House. Call at the office of Rhinelander Brewing Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Bishop and daughter, Lucille, arrived home Saturday. Mr. Bishop remained until Monday, when he left for Madison.

Mrs. W. S. McCann and daughter Alida, of Kansas City, Mo., who have been visiting at the Fuller House the past week, left for their home Tuesday night.

J. Segerstrom returned Saturday from a week's trip East. He visited New York and Washington while away and stopped at Chicago upon his return.

Ben Cohen, general traveling salesman for the Duro Metal Co., of Detroit, is visiting at the home of H. Lewis this week. He arrived here last Wednesday.

W. L. Ivers is at Wausau this week, where he will drive Chesathorne, the little chestnut mare owned by James Young of this city, who is entered in the 3:00 minute class.

Messrs. Ralph Wood and Martin Henry, two claim department employes in the general offices of the North-Western road at Chicago, spent Sunday at Lake Thompson.

Mrs. G. H. Clark arrived home Saturday from a two weeks visit with her relatives at Menominee, Mich. Miss Maud Clark, who spent the summer at Menominee with her relatives, accompanied her home.

The whistle on the new mill of the Brown-Robbins Lumber Co. was blown for the first time Monday. The boilers were fired and barring a few minor leaks were found to be in fine shape for business. The twin engines of 160 horse power were tried and found to work smoothly and without a hitch. The engine for running the dynamo also worked to the satisfaction of all concerned. The present indications are that the mill will begin sawing, as the builders stated, about the middle of this month.

The Vitascope exhibition of the Jeffris-Fitzsimmons fight at the Grand, Monday night, was not largely attended. The pictures were clear and distinct and a big improvement over the Fitzsimmons-Corbett views, shown here some time ago.

Alex. Cobban and son Robert departed for Toronto, Canada, Tuesday night where they will attend the Canadian Industrial Fair now being held there. They will be away ten days and will visit Mr. Cobban's mother in Stratford before their return.

A maskallonge weighing 29½ pounds was taken out of the Wisconsin river last Thursday morning by John Henry, who caught it while trolling in the river near Conro's saw mill. The fish was a monster and that it was caught where it was surprised many, for the waters in that neighborhood have been but little fished. There were many anglers in the slip Sunday as a result of Mr. Henry's fine catch.

John H. Didier, the Rhinelander Iron Co.'s head man, returned last Saturday from a week's trip in Minnesota. While away he closed a deal with the Glenmont Lumber Co., at Cass Lake, for the building of a big refuse burner. He will leave here this week with a crew of twelve men to commence work on the job which is a big one, ten carloads of material being required. The brick for the burner will go from Stevens Point. Mr. Didier is now corresponding with a lumber firm in Winnipeg, Canada, relative to a burner and expects to receive favorable returns from there within a few days.

The North-Western limited train, due here at 1:02 a. m. was delayed three hours Monday morning by a wreck at Oslar Grove, Sheboygan Co., which resulted in the death of three men and the serious if not fatal injury of a fourth. The train struck a buggy containing four men as the vehicle was being driven over the crossing above the station. Both horses were killed and the carriage reduced to splinters. One of the horses was tossed up on the depot platform. The men were well known residents of the county and were less than a hundred feet from their home when the accident occurred. Two of the coaches were derailed by the accident, the resulting delay in replacing them on the track setting back the train as stated above.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation calling for a census of Cuba.

N. E. Crissy, aged 25, an aeronaut, fell 600 feet at Dubois, Pa., and was instantly killed.

For the first time in nearly a year President and Mrs. McKinley are in Canton, O., for a few days of rest.

James J. Corbett has been matched to fight the winner of the Jeffries-Sharkey battle in October.

A new counterfeit two-dollar treasury note has been discovered of the series of 1891, check letter D; Bruce, register; Roberts, treasurer; portrait, McPherson.

A sufficient number of enlistments have been made for the three regiments in the Philippines, and the work of enlistment for the last ten regiments called out is now in progress.

Ten buildings in the business portion of Tiro, O., were destroyed by fire.

The insular commission which has been preparing new laws for Porto Rico has completed its labors and submitted its report to Secretary Root.

Frank Crosdale, Gustave Gunderson and William Radtke while working in a silo at Wausau, Wis., were overcome with carbonic fumes and killed.

Fire destroyed a store at Yuma, A. T., causing a loss of $150,000, and six persons were burned to death.

Street railway strikers blew up a car in Cleveland, O., and five of the six passengers on board sustained broken legs.

In view of the revolutionary movements in the Dominican republic the navy department has practically decided to send more war vessels there.

The permanent organization of the Distilling Company of America (the whisky trust) has been completed in New York.

A strike which affects 3,500 men began at the William Cramp & Sons' ship and engine building works in Philadelphia.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has made an elaborate report to the war department on prevailing conditions in the territory in Cuba under his jurisdiction, and takes strong ground for an independent government for the Cubans under an American protectorate.

Bicycle manufacturers have formed a combination with a capital of $40,000,000, to be known as the American Bicycle company.

The month of August was the largest for customs receipts that the New York custom house has had under the Dingley tariff law, the amount being $13,710,471.

Fire destroyed 60 acres of timber land near New Pittsburg, Ind.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) rail-coal mine combination has been formed with a capital of $64,000,000.

Yellow fever has broken out at Key West, Fla.

Engineer Tilton, Fireman Hollis and Air Inspector Kellogg were killed in a railway wreck at Rossville, Ill.

An order has been issued by the war department establishing a sanitarium at Fort Bayard, N. M., for consumptives of the army.

The negro rioters at Darien, Ga., are surrendering daily in small squads and the race war is at an end.

The amount of net gold in the United States treasury on the 1st was $217,550,601, being the largest amount on hand at one time in the history of the department.

The annual report of Col. H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, for the fiscal year, says the number of pensioners was 991,519 and the total expenditures were $138,235,632.

Dimes, quarters and half dollars are being turned out by all the mints as rapidly as they can be produced, the demand for fractional currency and silver dollars being unprecedented.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $4,291,116 during the month of August. The cash balance in the treasury was $262,379,882. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $137,266,555.

Government receipts during August were $49,975,175, and expenditures, $45,522,311, leaving a surplus of $4,455,862.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 1st aggregated $1,442,561,557, against $1,527,812,668 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 12.9.

There were 131 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 153 the week previous and 164 in the corresponding period of 1898.

All the yellow fever patients at the soldier's home at Hampton, Va., are well.

Jim Jeffries, of California, and Tom Sharkey, of Ireland, will fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world at Coney Island, N. Y., October 25.

Maj. Bettis, of the Ohio naval reserves, has made an offer to the war department to enlist the Toledo reserves for duty in the Philippines.

A boiler explosion at the Republic iron works in Pittsburgh, Pa., killed five men and seriously injured seven others.

An explosion in Sargent's bowl factory at Copemish, Mich., killed three men and four others were fatally injured.

Communication with Key West, Fla., by the rest of the world has been cut off on account of yellow fever.

Fire in the Jacob Dold fertilizing works in Kansas City, Mo., caused a loss of $250,000.

Hoisters stoned street cars in Cleveland, O., and ten of them were arrested.

A very dangerous five-dollar counterfeit is in circulation in New Orleans. It is a treasury note of 1880, series "A."

Thomas B. Reed, former speaker of the house of representatives, has become a New York lawyer.

The transport Warren sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 1,021 recruits and eight officers.

Gen. Wood in a report to the war department says the Cubans are not fit for self-government, and that American control must be continued indefinitely to bring about needed reforms.

Henry Emde killed his wife and five-year-old daughter in Chicago and then took his own life. Domestic trouble was the cause.

At Atoka, O. T., the commissioners who are enrolling the Chickasaw Indians enrolled Pah-He-Dah, aged 130 years.

Admiral Dewey has notified the navy department that he will remain at Gibraltar until the middle of this month, when he will sail for New York.

The tug Red Cloud, of Lorain, O., was wrecked off Cedar Point and three lives were lost.

The yellow fever has become epidemic at Key West, Fla.

Nicholas Fass, William Holl and August Schirck was killed by the cars at a crossing in Cedar Grove, Wis.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 31 were: Brooklyn, .654; Boston, .621; Philadelphia, .613; Baltimore, .560; St. Louis, .562; Cincinnati, .547; Chicago, .504; Pittsburgh, .501; Louisville, .452; New York, .425; Washington, .357; Cleveland, .156.

Fire at Pinconning, Mich., destroyed 13 business houses and 25 dwellings, with their contents.

Michael Burns shot and killed his wife in Brooklyn, N. Y., and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The war department offers a reward of $30 and travel pay not to exceed $20 to any civil officer who will deliver to the military authorities any deserter from the United States army.

Gen. Brooke informed the war department that the Cuban army had been paid, and of the $3,000,000 set apart for that purpose there was $[illegible] left.

Insane from illness, A. Van Guilder, a carpenter in Salt Lake City, killed his daughter and boy and then committed suicide.

James, Henry and Puss Campbell (brothers) were suffocated by foul air in a well near Kennard, Ky.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Iowa people's party in convention in Des Moines nominated Charles A. Lloyd, of Muscatine, for governor.

The democrats of Ohio in convention at Zanesville nominated John R. McLean, of Cincinnati, for governor. The platform favors Bryan for president; free coinage of silver at sixteen to one; denounces trusts and imperialism; favors independence of Cuba and the Philippines, and recommends a constitutional amendment providing for the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

Daniel M. Henry, a member of the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses, died in Cambridge, Md., aged 75 years.

Samuel Merrill, ex-governor of Iowa, died at Los Angeles, Cal., aged 73 years.

Hiram Cronk died at Ava, N. Y., aged 99 years. He was the last surviving soldier of the war of 1812 and the oldest pensioner.

Col. A. C. Kissee, aged 70, owner of the town of Kissee Mills, Mo., was married to Dora Garrett, aged 15.

FOREIGN.

A square mile of buildings was destroyed by fire in Yokohama and 15 lives were lost. The property loss was $5,000,000.

A Manila dispatch says that Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, has ordered his generals in the province of Cebu to close in on and attempt to take the town of Imus.

The revolution in the southern provinces of Peru has been crushed.

Capt. Richard P. Leary, United States navy, has arrived at Guam, Ladrone islands, and has established the sovereignty of the United States.

Two young ladies, Helena and Alice Gillespie, cousins, were drowned in the St. Charles river at Quebec while attempting to save the life of a sister of the first named.

President Figueredo has yielded his executive authority to his council of ministers and the revolution in Santo Domingo is victorious.

Chief Justice William L. Chambers, of Samoa, says that annexation of the islands by one of the treaty powers is the only solution of the present trouble.

The Havana correspondent of El Imparcial, of Madrid, pays high tribute to the American administration in Cuba.

A dispatch from Manila says that Gen. Lawton has made a tour of many towns along the line of his division, including Santa Anna and San Felipe, and has established in each a complete system of civil government.

An English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of William Waldorf Astor's American property. The amount offered is $150,000,000.

Six hundred lives were lost by the flooding of a copper mine at Besshi, Japan.

In a collision between two river steamers on the North Sea canal one of the vessels sunk and nine persons were drowned.

The revolutionists in Santo Domingo have formed a provisional government with Horacio Vasquez as president.

A dispatch from Rennes, France, says that Col. Du Paty de Clam has made the most sensational revelation, exposing all the crookedness of which he is guilty in the Dreyfus case.

President Kruger told a prominent Boer in Pretoria that war was practically certain.

In an interview in Manila Gen. Funston, of Kansas, said the only solution of the Philippine problem will be through whipping the insurgents.

A dispatch from Madrid says the number of Spanish monks now held as prisoners in the Philippine islands is estimated at 200.

The transport Indiana arrived in Manila with ten officers and 857 soldiers.

His Holiness Pope Sophronius, patriarch of all Egypt, died in Alexandria, aged 103 years.

Manila advices say that Argogula, the most impregnable stronghold of the lands which have been destroying plantations and levying tribute on the people of Negros, was taken by the Sixth infantry. The insurgents made an unsuccessful attempt to drive Col. Smith's command out of Angeles.

LATER.

The U. S. cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey, arrived at Gibraltar on the 4th.

It has been definitely decided to hold a congress of agriculturalists in Chicago during the progress of the fall festival next month. The affair will be held under the auspices of the farmers' institute of Illinois and farmers from Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, Minnesota and Ohio will be invited to attend.

The National Postoffice Clerks' association met in annual convention at Memphis, Tenn. There were about 75 delegates present.

By the explosion of a calcium light tank filled with carbonic acid gas in the Chicago Calcium Light company's machine room, Frank Hopkins was fatally burned and Howard McClenethan was severely injured. The first floor of the building was wrecked. Several persons who were passing were cut by flying glass.

The foreign office of China has offered the Italians mining rights in the Ning-Hai district, but the grant is entirely unsatisfactory to Italy and is likely to cause complications.

All the wall paper manufacturers of England, with the exception of four, have agreed to form a trust. The capital will aggregate $15,000,000.

President Loubet has issued a decree assembling the Senate of France on Sept. 18 as a high court. It is understood that the trials will include charges both of conspiracy and attempts against the international safety of the state. The decree names Procurer General Berard and MM. Fournier and Herbeaux to represent this stage before the high court.

About 4,500 troops are scheduled to leave San Francisco for Manila between Sept. 12 to 15.

Clem and Marcus Darnell, the outlaws who killed Marshal A. A. Wilson and wounded Sheriff O. G. Kister at Sedan, Kan., have been captured. Clem is in jail at Winfield and Marcus was brought to Independence, Kan., by Wm. Hull, a county commissioner of Chautauqua county.

Prominent tobacco merchants in Havana say the enormous decrease of 27,000,000 in the tobacco output of Cuba for 1898 was due principally to the war.

At Greentown, Ind., James Ball, shot his father-in-law Henry Murden, a well known real estate and insurance man. He will die. Ball then blew out his own brains.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Daniel Lamont's private fortune is now said to reach $5,000,000.

Frank H. Burford, a 15-year-old boy, has been admitted to the bar in Guthrie, O. T.

The navy department has taken steps for the opening of a naval recruiting station at Buffalo, N. Y.

The queen regent of Spain has signed a decree calling out 60,000 men of the 1899 class for military service.

Cups are now being made with small thermometers which tell the degree of temperature of the cocoa or coffee they hold.

Alexander Henderson, of Syracuse, has acted as pall bearer at the funeral of 172 of his friends during the last 50 years.

Two divinity students are working their way through Yale by doing job printing. The name of the firm is Clark & Watkins.

At the convention in Marquette, Mich., of the Western Hay Fever association W. A. Rowe, of Des Moines, was elected president.

The former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes may be in the big water parade at New York this month in honor of Admiral Dewey's return.

William Henry Ijams, who has resigned as treasurer of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, was in the service of that corporation for 46 years.

Cadet Philip D. Smith, who was appointed to the military academy in West Point from Nebraska in 1897, was dismissed from the institution for hazing.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is arranging for an exhaustive scientific investigation of the abandoned farms of New England with a view of their reclamation.

Gen. B. F. Tracy, who is now in Europe and has attended sessions of the Dreyfus trial, says it is conducted more like a desultory conversation club than anything else.

At the coming session of congress Hawaii will be represented by William O. Smith, formerly attorney general of that country. He will be appointed by President Dole.

David Rankin, of Tallio, Mo., who is said to be the richest farmer in the world, made his beginning with no other capital than a horse. He now owns at the age of 71, 23,000 acres of land, worth from $30 to $100 an acre.

IT MADE THEM WINCE

Accusing Generals Hit Hard by Dreyfus Witnesses.

Case of the Accused Officer Is Much Strengthened by the Evidence Brought Out in the Trial on Saturday.

Rennes, Sept. 4.—There was a large attendance and a big number of generals at the Lycee Saturday morning at the opening of the last session of the fourth week of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, charged with treason. The interest centered in the testimony of Maj. Hartmann, of the artillery, which was interrupted by the adjournment of the court Friday. The major, who has done great service for the defense, resumed his important deposition regarding artillery matters and the bringing out of points and phraseology in the bordereau indicating that the writer could not be Dreyfus.

In response to questions from Maitre Labori and M. Demange, counsel for the defense, Maj. Hartmann said any officer attending the Chalons camp could have obtained sufficient information to write notes on the covering of troops and Madagascar matters.

Could Have Leaked Out.

M. Labori then recalled Gen. Mercier's attack on Capt. Freystaetter on the latter declaration that the secret dossier communicated to the court of 1894 contained a document concerning a shell for which Gen. Mercier called the captain a liar. Maj. Hartmann affirmed that it was quite possible that particulars about a certain shell should have leaked out in 1894.

An Interesting Confrontation.

An interesting confrontation between Gen. Deloye and Maj. Hartmann followed, the general declaring he did not believe the major was keeping strictly to the truth. Deloye then proceeded to point to what he said were inaccuracies in Maj. Hartmann's testimony. He insisted that Dreyfus in the course of conversations with artillery officers, could have secured information on the subjects mentioned in the bordereau, to which the major retorted that if any artillery officer had been questioned by Dreyfus he would already have come forward to say so, as a matter of strict duty.

Gen. Deloye, questioned by M. Labori and M. Demange, said the inventor of the robin shell told him Dreyfus never asked him for particulars about his shell except on a minor point. The general added that he came as a technical witness to show Dreyfus could be guilty, adding that it was not his business to say whether he believed him innocent or guilty. He could only say that Dreyfus' contention that it was impossible for him to know certain matters referred to in the bordereau was untrue.

Grows Excited.

M. Labori asked Gen. Deloye if he knew whether the documents which could have been betrayed by a traitor, especially by the writer of the bordereau, were important, whereupon the general turned to counsel and excitedly cried:

"Don't ask me, don't ask me."

These exclamations created a sensation in court, which was doubled when Gen. Deloye added that there was sufficient in the bordereau to establish that the traitor knew the importance of the documents he was giving up. The witness added:

"When I read the bordereau I was dismayed."

This ended the deposition of Maj. Hartmann, who certainly was a very valuable witness for the defense, although the effect of his testimony was somewhat weakened by Gen. Deloye's theatrical statement in reply to M. Labori.

From Grammatical Point of View.

The next witness, M. Havet, a member of the institute, took up the bordereau from a grammatical point of view, declaring it to be his conviction, after studying closely the styles of Dreyfus and Esterhazy, that the latter wrote it.

The government commissary, Maj. Carriere, asked M. Havet if he had been present at sessions of the court before he had testified. M. Havet said "yes," at which the major, with great severity, said:

"You have been guilty of a grave breach of judiciary discipline."

To this M. Havet quietly remarked:

"But I had not been summoned as a witness at the time I attended the sessions."

Maj. Carriere sat down, checkmated.

Three Probably Drowned.

Sandusky, O., Sept. 4.—The tug Red Cloud, of Lorain, was wrecked off Cedar Point Sunday night and it is believed that three lives were lost. The tug lost her bearings early in the evening and struck against the east side of the government jetty off Cedar Point. She stove a hole in her side. She filled rapidly and the crew were forced to leave on rafts. Engineer John O'Donnell and Fireman James McDonald managed to reach shore after a hard battle with the waves. Capt. Fred Hale, an extra fireman and a small boy who took refuge on a raft were not seen after leaving the tug and are believed to have been drowned.

Fire in the Woods.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 4.—A fierce timber fire is raging about ten miles south of this place and threatening a wide extent of country. It broke out some time Saturday night and, as everything is as dry as tinder and a gale is blowing from the south, the situation is very serious. People have turned out from the immediate vicinity to fight the fire, but thus far their efforts have met with but little success. Englewood, on the Burlington railway, is threatened with destruction, and the inhabitants are trying to get their belongings to places of safety.

ASSASSINATED.

Young College Student in Chicago Slain in His Room—Two Suspects Arrested.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Richard Honeck, aged 20 years, and Herman Hundhausen, one year his junior, were captured late Saturday night by Officer Thomas Whelan, of the Grand Crossing police station, and are believed to be guilty of murdering Walter F. Koeller. Within a few hours after the atrocious crime had been committed at the home of Mrs. F. M. Alexander, 8001½ Fulton street, two former associates of Koeller were in jail. Revolvers, long knives, a dirk, slungshot, a razor and other instruments of the assassin were found in the satchels they carried. The long hunting knife found in Honeck's satchel was stained with fresh blood. Up to a late hour Sunday night neither had acknowledged his guilt.

Mrs. Alexander positively identified the pair as the same strangers who called at her home at 8:30 o'clock Saturday evening and asked for Walter Koeller. She refused them admittance, but they returned later and were permitted to go to young Koeller's room. In response to a rap for admission Koeller opened the door and without a word sharp knives were plunged into the unsuspecting lad's breast. He was hacked, his heart was struck and pierced with steel, he fell and died.

The pair ran away, but, as stated, it is believed that the arrest of Honeck and Hundhausen has placed the murderers in the hands of the law. The leading theory for the crime is that of jealousy, young Koeller having, it is said, outrivaled one of the assailants in the affections of a young girl.

PANIC REIGNS.

In Anticipation of War Trade Is at a Standstill and Many Residents Are Leaving.

London, Sept. 4.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, who paints a gloomy and pitiable picture of the condition of things there, says:

"It is almost a case of absolute exodus and panic. Business is paralyzed, the prices of foodstuffs are rapidly rising, half the houses are empty, and the others are tenanted by people who do not pay rent, the landlords being glad enough to have them as occupants in order to insure some sort of protection to the property. The tension has reached the snapping point. Bankruptcy and starvation are staring people in the face. Another fortnight of suspense will result in a complete commercial collapse. The banks are thronged with people anxious to withdraw their gold, and the railways are besieged by those who wish to get away."

London, Sept. 4.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Pietrmaritzburg, capital of Natal, says: Things have reached such a pass that war is considered unavoidable, and the impression is that the crash will come within a few days. The situation at Johannesburg is most anxious. The traders are unwilling to order large quantities of stores, through fear of being commandered. Thus thousands will risk starvation in the event of war, when the railways will be cut.

MOST DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

Last Day of the Camp at Springfield Marked by an Outrage by Negro Artillerymen.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 4.—The annual tour of duty of the Illinois national guard ended when the five organizations at Camp Lincoln broke camp and left for their respective destinations. These were the First Illinois cavalry, the Eighth battalion (colored) artillery squadron and the signal and engineer corps. The tour began July 8. During the morning 30 negroes of the Eighth battalion overpowered a white woman of bad repute who frequented the camp near their quarters and assaulted her, members of the signal corps who saw the assault being driven away with bayonets. The guard was called out, but the negroes escaped. The woman was brought to town in the patrol wagon. The affair was the most disgraceful of the camp.

Tragedy in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Henry Emde, a carpenter, shot and killed his wife and mortally wounded his five-year-old daughter Hilda while they were in bed at their home in the lower flat at 258 West Belmont avenue at an early hour Sunday morning. Then he killed himself by cutting the blood vessels in his forehead and wrists with a pair of scissors and hanging himself to the top hinge of the kitchen door. In a letter written in German, the last sentence of which is dated at two p. m., Emde said that he would kill his wife because she had continually tried to make trouble for him; that he had tried to starve her, so that she would leave him, and that the privation had been worse on the three children than on her.

Call for W. C. T. U. Meeting.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Officers of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union have issued a call for the twenty-sixth annual convention of the organization in Seattle, Wash., October 20-25. The call, which is signed by the president, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, and Susanna M. D. Fay, the corresponding secretary, recalls the success of last year's gathering at St. Paul and predicts an even more momentous meeting this year.

Will Buy from Farmers.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 4.—The American Tobacco company, commonly known as the trust, will hereafter buy leaf direct from Wisconsin farmers. A material increase in prices is expected. The trust will erect a mammoth depot in Madison for sorting and storing its purchases. This move will drive many small dealers out of the field.

Cyclone Rages.

Ponta Delgada, Azores Islands, Sept. 4.—A violent cyclone is raging here, doing much damage to shipping and to property all over the island of San Miguel. Several lives have been lost.

USE BIG GUNS.

Filipinos, with Krupp Cannon, Shell a Town, But Fail to Dislodge the Americans.

Manila, Sept. 4.—The insurgents made an unsuccessful attempt early Saturday morning to drive Col. Smith's command out of Angeles with artillery, the first time they attempted to use this arm for months. They brought two krupp guns from Porac and fired eight shrapnels at the town at dawn. Only a few of the shells exploded, and the aim of the gunners being bad, no damage was done. Lieut. Kenley's guns of the First artillery were brought into action immediately and soon drove the enemy from their position.

At 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning a small party of insurgents fired on Guagua, which is held by two companies of the Ninth regiment of infantry, supported by the gunboat Laguna de Bay. One native resident was wounded. The enemy was driven off by infantry fire and the guns of the gunboat.

Manila, Sept. 4.—Argogula, the most impregnable stronghold of the lands which have been destroying plantations and levying tribute on the people of Negros, was taken Tuesday by the Sixth infantry, under Lieut. Col. Byrne. The only means of reaching the town was up an almost perpendicular hill covered with dense shrubbery and 1,000 feet high. The Americans accomplished this under fire, and an officer and several men were hit and rocks were rolled down upon them. The native strength was estimated at 400. Many of the insurgents were wounded and captured and 21 were killed. The American forces captured a quantity of stores and destroyed the fortifications.

Kobe, Japan, Sept. 4.—The United States transport Morgan City has been wrecked near a small town called Onomichi, which is located on the inland sea. The vessel was bound for Manila and had nearly 1,000 recruits on board for the American commander in the Philippines. An urgent dispatch was received here which asked that provisions be sent immediately to the point where the troops were landed from the ship. The message said that the vessel had struck a rock and had been run aground in order that the lives of the soldiers might be saved. No casualties were reported. Provisions are being hurried from this city to the scene of the accident.

Manila, Sept. 4, 5 a. m.—Five men from Col. Bell's regiment attacked a rebel outpost near Porac. The rebels were driven back after a short fight, in which one American was killed and one wounded.

Late Sunday afternoon the Kansas regiment embarked on big barges in the river and were towed to the United States transport Tartar, the regimental flag flying and the men cheering and singing. The Tartar sailed for home in the evening.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Three Men Are Instantly Killed and One Badly Wounded at Cedar Grove, Wis.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—A special to the Sentinel from Cedar Grove, Wis., says three men were instantly killed and another seriously injured by being run down by the north-bound limited train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad Sunday night. The dead are: August Scherk, 45 years, butcher and agent of the Wisconsin Telephone company, married; Nicholas Fass, 20 years, blacksmith, single; William Holle, 60 years, tinsmith, married. The injured: Albert Icke, 40 years, internally injured; will recover. The men were riding in a buggy when the train, which does not stop at Cedar Grove, came thundering along at a lively rate, crashing into the vehicle and terribly mangling the occupants, killing the horses and grinding the buggy into splinters. The men had been to Belgium for the day and were returning home when the accident occurred. It is thought the approach of the train was not heard. All the men are well-known business men of Sheboygan county.

Will Dedicate Monument.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The Chickamauga and Chattanooga park commission has received notice that the state of Indiana will dedicate its battlefield monuments September 20. The governor and staff, the state commission, state officers, prominent members of the legislature and of the state delegation in congress, together with a large company of veterans, will attend. The Wilder Brigade association, made up of Indiana and Illinois veterans, will dedicate its monument at the same time, an attendance of 1,200 from the two states interested being assured on the part of this organization alone.

Thirty-Two Buildings Burned.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 4.—Pinconning village, 20 miles north of Bay City, was visited by a disastrous fire Sunday afternoon. Thirty-two frame buildings, including the Michigan Central passenger station, Maccabee hall, 13 business houses and 25 dwellings, were totally destroyed with their contents in nearly every case. A heavy north wind prevailed and the firemen were unable to cope with the flames. The fire stopped when it had burned itself out. The loss is roughly estimated at $75,000, with small insurance.

Racing Week Nets $20,000.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 4.—The big meeting given last week by the Nutwood Driving club, while disappointing in some respects, was sufficiently encouraging in others to give officials of the club the opinion that such affairs can be successfully conducted in the west. According to the statement of Secretary Ernest Baldwin, the club is ahead financially about $20,000.

Two Drowned.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Gilbert Benning, 20 years old, and Abraham Hill, aged 13, were drowned from a row-boat in the harbor Sunday.

TALKS OF THE PAST.

Calhoun Clark Was Familiar with the Giants of Long Ago.

Old Washingtonian Has Some Pleasant Recollections of Men Known to This Generation by Name Only.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"I can think only of the days of my boyhood," says Calhoun Clark, a venerable Washingtonian long retired from business, who has many friends and is highly respected.

"I have reached that period in life when my recollections of the long ago are more vivid than the recollections of yesterday and of last week. I read when a young man that in advanced age the memory would play such freaks, and now I realize that I am an old man, for I think constantly of the days before the war.

"Just at present there is particular reason for this action of my brain, which you will readily understand. Not so very long ago I attended the funeral of the late Senator Justin Smith Morrill of Vermont in the senate chamber; and as I gazed upon his venerable features my mind went back to the year 1856, when he first came to

EX-SENATOR GORMAN.
(He Began His Public Career as Page Boy in the Senate.)

congress as a member of the house of representatives. I was a page boy then, and was growing too large for the business, and soon afterwards they gave me a man's position which I held for some time.

"When Senator Morrill came to congress he was one of the most striking figures I had ever seen; and, in fact, I have never since seen any man of finer physique or more intellectual appearance. In the coffin I saw the shriveled form and features of a very old man. In the house of representatives I used to look up to a man six feet four inches tall, with broad shoulders and perfectly proportioned. He had heavy wavy black hair and abundant black whiskers, while his carriage was that of a giant. He was by far the most attractive looking man in congress. I saw him as he advanced in position until he became chairman of the committee on ways and means, when the tariff act of the civil war was named after him. In those days he was sent for very often by President Lincoln, who consulted him on all matters of great importance, just as President McKinley has been in the habit of recently seeking counsel of the late Chairman Dingley on financial and revenue matters. He was a very great man, and was always regarded as a very good man, too.

"I remember when he was elected to the senate, and what a splendid reception he had on the floor of the house of representatives, when that honor was conferred upon him. The leaders of the house regretted to lose him, and yet they were sincerely glad of his elevation to the upper house of congress, because his abilities warranted the advancement. Besides, while he was the leader on the floor of the house, instead of making political enemies, as so many leaders have done, he was forever increasing the number of his sincere friends, by treating all men fairly.

"There was another handsome man in the house of representatives at that time. It was George W. Jones, of Iowa. He had been a representative from Michigan, later from Wisconsin, and finally from Iowa; and that state also sent him to the senate. Gen. Jones had been a great Indian fighter. He was a man of splendid physique and very attractive manners. He was a very warm personal friend of Lewis Cass, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. They were together a great deal, and they had jolly good times together after the custom of the day; for temperance principles were not then in vogue as they are now. Everybody lived in hotels then, and there were few boarding houses for congressmen.

"When John C. Breckenridge came to congress he took precedence over them all, because he was not only a handsome man, but a gentleman of the most genial manners. He had an indescribable air which drew men to him; and he was also a ladies' man. That was not because he was particularly a dangler after the society of the ladies, but because the ladies were all after him. I guess that John C. Breckenridge was, for a time, the most popular man in either house of congress.

"Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, was unpopular in the house of representatives because he was so pompous. He had served for 30 years in the senate—a record which had never before been equaled. When he came to the house of representatives he naturally expected considerable consideration, because of his long career in the senate. But in that he was mistaken. Nobody in the house of representatives has ever secured deference for what he has been, but every man there has to stand upon his own merits and manners. It has always been largely a question of manners. For example, in later years James G. Blaine captured everybody with his manners, while Roscoe Conkling repelled men by his austerity. Thus it has always been and always will be in the popular branch of congress.

"John C. Calhoun was popular, while at the same time he was very dignified. He knew everybody by name and spoke to everybody, but he maintained a dignity which was respected. Mr. Calhoun lived at my father's house, and I was named after him. He was regarded as the most studious man in the house, and his statements of fact and of law were always accepted; just as the statements of John G. Carlisle were always accepted.

"Henry Clay was a friend of the page boys. There were many congressmen who would not vote a gratuity for the pages, and who would try to defeat it. But Henry Clay always stood by us, and at the close of each session we usually secured an appropriation of $200 each, in gold, in addition to our regular salaries. Mr. Morrill was also our friend, and he never tried to prevent the adoption of our annual bill.

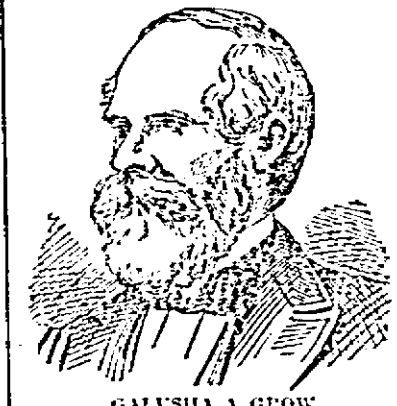
"Daniel Webster knew all of the page boys by name, and he always spoke in a kindly manner to them. In the senate he had an especial favorite, of whom he was very fond. His name was Arthur Gorman. Daniel Webster encouraged him to study law and make a man of himself. As a result, primarily, of this interest which Daniel Webster took in him, young Gorman entered politics, and for the past 15 years he has been a member of the senate and a leading democratic politician. I guess the page boy, Arthur Gorman, has been one of the best and ablest men in the senate during the present generation. They tell me, too, that Senator Gorman has always been kind to the page boys, never forgetting that he was at one time in a similar humble position.

"While Senator Morrill was in the house of representatives there was a big man there from Pennsylvania who was handsome, able and popular. His name was Galusha A. Grow, and he came from Pennsylvania. He was made speaker of the house and filled the position with great ability. Twenty-five years passed away, and I read in the papers that Galusha A. Grow had been elected to the house of representatives in 1892. I could hardly believe it was the same man and concluded that it must be a son of the same name. I waited until the congress assembled, and went to Willard's hotel every night to look at the register. Finally I found the name of Galusha A. Grow there; and it was the same handwriting that I knew so well as a boy. I sent up my card, and was invited to come to his room.

"I went up with a bell boy, and when I entered there stood a big man, with partly bald head, gray hair, gray whiskers and, back of them all, the same old face. He stepped briskly forward, took my hand and said: 'Well, sir, what can I do for you?'

"I stood still a minute, looking at him carefully, and at last I said: 'Are you the same Mr. Grow that used to be a member of the house of representatives when I was a boy?'

"He laughed and replied: 'I don't know when you were a boy, but I used



GALUSHA A. GROW.
(Congressman-at-Large from the State of Pennsylvania.

to be a member of the house, and was one time speaker of the house.'

"I said: 'You used to remember everybody there. Don't you remember me?'

"He sat down, laughed long and loud, and finally said: 'You have the best of me. I don't remember the old men, but I remember all of the young men and boys just as well as ever. But I don't remember ever having seen you there or anywhere else.'

"It was the same old man. He had lived many years, but he had not grown old, as I had. I finally said: 'Don't you remember Cal Clark, the page boy?'

"He jumped up, came to me and said: 'I remember that little cuss very well. What has become of him?'

"When I told him that I was Cal Clark, he hugged me, opened his box of cigars, sent for a bottle of Apollinaris water and invited me to dinner with him. I stayed there until after midnight talking over old times. He talked to me about the statesmen of the old days, gave me his opinion of Banks, Cobb, Clay, Webster and all of the others in a frank, friendly manner. If I had been a newspaper man I would have jotted it all down and printed it. Say! the old man is now at Willard's hotel, just where he used to live long ago. Why don't you go down there and get him to give you some of his reminiscences? It would do you good to hear him, and it would do your readers good to read about those old fellows, as described by the only man living who knew them well.'"

Guess I'd better do it for a subsequent letter. SMITH D. FRY.

A Valuable System.

Officer No. 1—Yes; I ran in that woman thief very easy, though she was disguised in men's clothes.

Officer No. 2—How did you do it?

Officer No. 1—Oh, by following out Sherlock Holmes' system of observation. I noticed she walked right past a saloon door and then stood for ten minutes with her nose glued to the pane of a millinery show window.—N. Y. World.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

The State Fair.

Wisconsin state fair features in brief for September 11 to 15 are:

A horse exhibit for $9,000 in premiums, cattle show for as much more; sheep for half as much; swine for over $1,000; poultry for $1,200; fine arts for nearly $1,000; horticulture for $900; dairy for nearly $1,000; pigeons and ornamental birds for $700, besides scores of valuable premiums. Speed purses, $15,000, and over 150 fast horses to work for the pile. Special attractions daily. Trained elk diving from high trestle into deep water, diving horses in similar act; a field of swift racers in a hot contest without drivers; balloon ascension by Miss Ida LeRoy, the celebrated aeronaut; automobile display and races on the course, and, best of all, no gambling, skin games or boozing on the grounds. Entries in all departments were never so numerous. Half fare rates have been granted on all railroads.

An Historic Building.

The Baptist church property, so called, in Madison, is about to change hands, and the change will doubtless result in the removal of the old structure. No building erected in Madison in the earlier or even later days has ever given more satisfactory results or been so useful, not only to the church, but to the general public. On May 23, 1853, C. Sweenie, in consideration of $1,000 sold and conveyed to the trustees of the Baptist church the lot upon which the building was afterwards constructed. When a girl of 19 Patti gave a concert in the building.

Two Killed.

Eugene Sprague, an aeronaut of Lyons, Mich., and Miss Mabel Schumacher, of Racine, were killed by an electric car in front of the city hall in Racine. They were riding bicycles, and in trying to avoid collision with the car fell upon the tracks in front of the motor, which was on a down grade and running at a high rate of speed. Policeman Schumacher, stationed at the city hall, heard the young woman's screams, ran out, picked up her dead body and was horrified to find it that of his own daughter.

Sue for Damages.

The immediate relatives of the three young men who were accidentally killed by a cave-in of sand at the Florence mines June 15 have brought suits in Marinette for heavy damages against the Florence Iron River company. Mrs. Mary Breitzman, widow of William J. Breitzman, sues for $10,000; Frederick Ebar, father of Arthur Ebar, and Mrs. Cook, mother of John Cook, each ask for $5,000.

Killed His Wife.

George Eckert shot and killed his sleeping wife in Waukesha. The cause given for the deed is jealousy. Eckert and his wife often quarreled on this account. After killing her Eckert went with a relative who was visiting him to the jail and surrendered to Sheriff King. He refused to talk of his crime. He has been complaining of his head, and a plea of insanity is expected.

Murder and Suicide.

William Moran, of Marshfield, shot his wife and afterward killed himself. The couple had not lived together for some time. Moran went home and started a quarrel, during which he committed the deed. Moran was a fireman on the Northwestern road. Four children are left, the oldest 11 and the youngest two years.

To Have a Fair.

For the first time in five years Dane county is to have a fair in Madison. The purses for races are almost double what has been offered before, aggregating $1,500, and the premiums have been increased, in some instances 25 per cent. The fair will continue from September 19 to September 22.

Need No License.

Attorney-General Hicks has given the state game warden an opinion on the new state game hunting law in which he holds that residents of this state may hunt any kind of game in the open season except deer and waterfowl without license.

The News Condensed.

An order has been issued establishing the free delivery service at Neenah, to take effect November 1.

Sales of wild land in western Barron county are increasing very rapidly, and it will only be a question of a short time when all the available farming lands have been taken up and settled upon.

The annual report of the auditor of the interior department for the fiscal year shows that the amount disbursed by the Milwaukee pension agency was $2,011,209 and the expenses of the agency were $27,716.

Government surveyors are at work measuring from the stumpage the amount of timber which has been unlawfully cut from the Oconto Indian reservation.

The ninth annual convention of the Wisconsin State Library association was held in Madison.

Rev. Mrs. Harriett M. Kirk, a minister of the Free Methodist faith, dropped dead in the arms of a neighbor in Stevens Point.

Maiel Roderick, a girl five years old, daughter of William Roderick, was run over and crushed to death by a wagon in Manitowoc.

The red brick primary school house was burned at Wonewoc.

Fire in the boiler house of the Ehrig Coal company, in Milwaukee, destroyed $20,000 worth of property and damaged the stock and warehouse of the Foster Lumber company to the extent of $20,000.

Andrew Halsen, of Oshkosh, lost five frame buildings in the fire at Victor, Col.

Col. Warham Parks, who for many years occupied a prominent place in legal circles, and a civil war veteran, died at Oconomowoc, aged 53 years.

The corner stone of St. Bartholomew Episcopal church was laid in Pewaukee by Bishop Nicholson

VETERANS GATHER.

Thousands Assemble in Philadelphia for the Annual G. A. R. Encampment.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—Unless all signs fail the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held in profusely-decorated Philadelphia during this week, will be the most imposing patriotic event of its class in American history. Besides the 50,000 veterans enrolled as comrades who will be the city's guests of honor, it is estimated that not fewer than 250,000 other visitors will come to Philadelphia from all parts of the country, and the number may mount up to 500,000.

Illinois will send 12 posts of 1,000 men altogether, and these, after their fitting reception at the hands of local veterans, will be escorted, one post to the Stratford hotel, one to Alsace and Lorraine hall, one to Clerk's hall, six to the Third regiment armory and four to Camp Sexton, at Belmont, out in Fairmount park. At the latter spot on a picturesque slope on the side of a green hill overlooking some of the most attractive sections of Philadelphia 2,700 large white tents flap open their welcome to nearly 12,000 men who will there encamp.

A great crowd gathered along the Delaware river front Sunday to watch the arrival of the warships. The North Atlantic squadron, composed of the flagship New York, cruiser Brooklyn, battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, under command of Rear Admiral Sampson, arrived off the center of the city at 1:30 p. m. The fleet had anchored at Bombay Hook, about 55 miles down the river, Saturday night and weighed anchor at seven o'clock in the morning and proceeded up the river. A reception committee composed of Mayor Ashbridge, the local G. A. R. committee and several city officials, left the League Island navy yard at 9:30 on board the government tug Samoset to meet the squadron. The ships were met off Chester, Pa., and the reception committee boarded the flagship and formally welcomed the admiral to Philadelphia.

From Chester to this city, a distance of 17 miles, the fleet was tendered almost a continuous ovation. Steam whistles of factories, locomotives and river craft made a great noise, to which was added the cheers of the multitudes along both the Pennsylvania and New Jersey shores. The squadron presented a magnificent appearance as it steamed slowly up the river. The New York led the way, with the Brooklyn, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas following in the order named. The flagship dropped anchor off Market street, and the other vessels swept gracefully by with their crews at attention. They all dropped anchor to the north of the flagship, forming a single column, and will remain in that position until they sail away at the latter part of the week. The cruiser Detroit arrived several hours later and anchored south of the flagship.

Of the five big ships that arrived Sunday, the New York, Brooklyn, Massachusetts and Indiana were built in this city, and the people evinced the greatest interest in them, it being their first appearance in these waters since the close of the war.

In anticipation of the coming of the host of visitors and in recognition of the patriotism of the veterans who freely offered their lives in defense of the union Mayor Ashbridge issued a proclamation in which he recommended the events to the "loyal and patriotic interest of the people," urging the decoration of stores and dwellings in every street in the city. The city has borne its share of the work and the citizens of Philadelphia, in contributions of cash and in welcoming banners, have shown their interest in what will be the greatest reunion ever held.

A feature of Tuesday's events will be the chorus of 2,000 schoolchildren, who will occupy a portion of the grand stand on the north side of the city hall. As the parade passes this point the children will sing patriotic airs.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of President and Mrs. McKinley. The front rooms of an entire floor have been set apart for their accommodation at the Hotel Walton, and nothing has been left undone that will add to their comfort. The president will take part in the big reception at the Academy of Music Tuesday evening, and after reviewing the big parade will be entertained at lunch in the city hall.

President McKinley and his party will leave Washington this evening, arriving in Philadelphia about nine o'clock. On Tuesday he will review the great parade, attend the camp fire at the Academy of Music and participate in several other functions that night.

The events of the week aside from those outlined above will be:

Tuesday Night—Meade post's banquet in Odd Fellows' temple, with 500 prominent guests, including President McKinley and Admiral Sampson.

Wednesday and Thursday—National encampment and convention. National executive meeting, with 1,200 delegates, in Grand Opera house, at which the most important work will be the selection of a new commander in chief, in the race for which position Maj. Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, and Col. Albert D. Shaw, of New York, are neck and neck.

Wednesday Evening—Reunion and dog watch at the Academy of Music.

Thursday Evening—Veterans' camp fire.

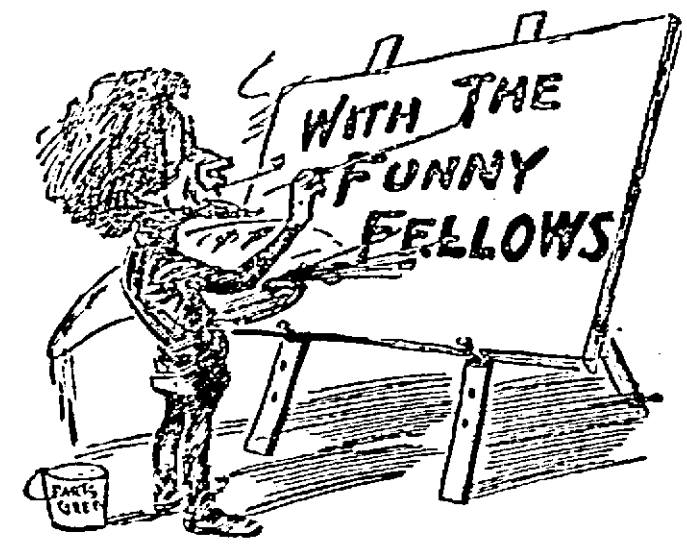
Friday—Naval pageant on the Delaware river.

AN ODD ASSORTMENT.

The too frequent use of greasy preparations on the face will cause a growth of down.

A valuable lotion for strengthening the color of the hair and useful in retarding its turning gray is made of four ounces of bay rum and one ounce of sulphur.

Some of the largest jewelry houses in New York have immense mirrors behind the counters, so that when they turn their back upon a customer they can see if he transfers any gems to his pockets.



Her Wise Selection.

Her Pa—Now that you have become engaged to young Badger, I must say that I feel sorry for him.

Daughter—For what reason, pa?

Her Pa—Because, my dear, you know you can't cook even a little bit.

Daughter—I had thought of that, pa, but you see he is a professional forty-day faster.—Richmond Times.

The Doctor's Prescription.

"What! 'Suffering from the grip' again?
I think I understand.
Miss Sprightly.
You must not let that young man Ben
Compress this little hand
So tightly."
—Chicago Tribune.

LITTLE WOMEN, BLESS 'EM.

"She said I was a conceited, vulgar, forward little chit!"

"She'd no right to say that, dear—you're hardly conceited!"—Ally Sloper.

Change of Audience.

When woman says she needs a rest
Her least desire no man should balk;
She merely means it would be best
On some far porch to sit and talk.
—Chicago Daily Record.

An Unsatisfied Longing.

Mrs. Justwed—Before we were married you said you would be willing to go through anything for me.

Mr. Justwed—So I am, dearest; but the way you hold on to your fortune is a caution.—Judge.

According to His Light.

Teacher—Johnny, surely you know what "oculate" means. What do people do when they are in love?

Johnny (the jeweler's hopeful)—They come to pa for an engagement ring!—Jeweler's Weekly.

Their Joint Account.

Parke—I have a joint account in the bank with my wife now.

Lane—Good! You make an even thing of it, eh?

Parke—Yes; I put the money in and she draws it out.—Stray Stories.

A Sore Spot.

"Why was Mr. Sweet offended when they asked him to impersonate the Sand Man in that tableau?"

"He seemed to take it as a personal slur. You see, he's a sugar merchant."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Life's Indian Summer.

When I was young and foolish I
Thought all the girls in love with me;
But now I'm old, soft-hearted and
In love with every girl I see.
—Town Topics.

IN THE DINING ROOM.

First Guest—The man that killed that chicken was cruel.

Second Guest—Well, he didn't have much respect for old age.—Chicago Daily News.

Mysteries of Slang.

Oh, gilded youth what are these tricks?
Why speak of money so?
Unto my hands it ever sticks—
What makes you call it dough?
—Washington Star.

The Modest Maid.

Dolly—Why will you never be able to look Charlie in the face again?

Madge—He happened to see me in the house with my bathing dress on.—Town Topics.

Takes Turns.

Guest (at Maine resort)—What lake is that?

Hotel Proprietor—I've been here only one season and can't pronounce it.—N. Y. Weekly.

California produces about one-third of the almonds consumed in the United States.

Poor Consolation.

"When we were first married he called me his little kitten," wailed Mrs. Bickers, "and now he calls me a cat."

"But you must remember," replied the consoling one, "that even little kittens grow up to be cats in a comparatively short space of time."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Pug Nose.

Nell—You should have seen the way that man stared at me.

Belle (spitefully)—He was probably watching your nose.

Nell—My nose?

Belle—Yes; he's a reporter, and is supposed to keep his eyes on anything that turns up.—Spare Moments.

Why He Thought So.

Kilduff—So you believe, with Carnegie, that to die rich is a disgrace, do you?

Poindexter—No; I don't. What made you ask that?

Kilduff—I saw you coming out of a stock broker's office.—Town Topics.

How to Draw Them.

"Did you hear about that New York woman who gave $100,000 to a man who rescued her from drowning?"

"Yes. If there were more women like that at the seashore they would never have to deplore a lack of men at the resorts."—Chicago Times-Herald.

In the Dark.

"Young man," cried the irate parent, "didn't I tell you to leave when the clock struck ten? Now, light out!"

"The light's been out for some time," faltered the ardent lover.—Chicago Daily News.

A Stimulant.

You call me a lazy lawyer;
And I may be so, until
You give me a Will to work with,
And then I'll work with a will.
—Harlem Life.

HARMONY IN COLORS.

Bragsby—Hello! you look a bit blue this morning.

The Major—Yaas—painted the town red last night.—Ally Sloper.

One Strike at Golf.

Good Man—Do you know what becomes of little boys that use bad words when they are playing marbles?

Bad Boy—Yep! They grows up an' plays golf.—Chicago Daily News.

She Did the Courting.

Williamson—Did Jackson court his wife very long before he married her?

Henderson—He didn't court her at all. Jackson married a widow.—Ohio State Journal.

Comprehensive.

"Your friend has a wonderful mental grasp."

"He has," was the weary answer. "He thinks he owns the earth."—Washington Star.

Natural Inference.

"Our sewing society met to-day for the first time in over two months," she said.

"Ah!" he returned; "another scandal."—Chicago Post.

A Seeming Contradiction.

It does seem queer such things should be,
However it is viewed,
The husband that's most shrewd is he
That never has been shrewd.
—Brooklyn Life.

Unable to Say.

Short—Jones wants to know when he may expect a check.

Pyerust (his partner)—That depends on whether his temperament is sanguine or otherwise.—Brooklyn Life.

Natural Inference.

"Charlie is a big fool," asserted the girl in blue.

"When will your engagement be announced?" asked the girl in white.—Chicago Post.

He Couldn't Say.

Friend—How do you like your new teacher, Freddy?

Freddy—I don't know; I haven't misbehaved any yet.—Puck.

His Worst Crime.

Teacher—What was Nero's great crime?

Tommy—He played the fiddle.—Town Topics.

THE NEW NORTH.
W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

Didier—Perren.

At St. Mary's church this morning occurred the wedding of Mr. Peter N. Didier and Miss Philomena Perren, the pastor, Rev. Father Bally performing the ceremony. The wedding was attended by a large circle of relatives and friends of the contracting parties and was a thoroughly enjoyable occasion for all.

The best man was Wm. Holmes and Miss Nellie Didier acted as bridesmaid.

After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of Adam Schliesmann, where a most elegant breakfast was enjoyed.

The groom is well known to our readers. He is the head machinist in the Rhinelander Iron Co.'s shops here and has been closely identified with the workings of that busy plant for many years. He is a steady, competent and industrious man, well liked by his fellow employes and is respected by his acquaintances.

The bride, Miss Perren, is a young lady well and favorably known to a large number of our people, having lived here for the past two years at the home of her sister, Mrs. Adam Schliesmann. Miss Perren came here from Stevens Point where she had lived with her mother and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Didier will spend several weeks at points south and at Mr. Didier's old home in Michigan. They left for southern points this morning.

An Early Morning Wedding.

Mr. Manford Taggart and Miss Grace Dunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dunn, of this city, were united in marriage Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock at the Catholic church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Victor Bally, in the presence of a small gathering of friends of the young people. Miss Stella Ross attended the bride and W. J. Dunn, brother of the bride, was best man. At the close of the ceremony the bridal party were driven to the home of the bride's parents, where an elaborate wedding breakfast was served at 8:20, covers being laid for twenty-five. Misses Mary Jennings and Stella Ross assisted at the tables.

The bride's attire was a handsome gown of cadet blue cloth and velvet. The bridesmaid was dressed in white organdie. Many handsome and useful presents were received by the young couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Taggart went to their own home in the afternoon, which had been furnished and put in order prior to their wedding.

Mr. Taggart is a popular young man, and is head salesman in the grocery store of W. D. Harrigan & Co. He has lived in Rhinelander about two years and by his courteous manner and strict attention to business has made very many friends. His bride is a young lady of pleasant manners, who has many warm friends in Rhinelander, where she has lived the greater part of her life.

THE NEW NORTH, in common with their many friends, extends hearty well wishes for their future happiness.

Death of R. W. Chatterton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chatterton were called to Antigo last Thursday by a telegram informing them that Mr. Chatterton's aged father was lying in a dying condition at one of the hotels in that city. Although everything possible was done death released the old gentleman from his suffering soon after their arrival, and the body was brought to this city Friday for burial, the funeral taking place from the home of C. Chatterton Sunday afternoon.

The deceased was a respected resident of this city for many years. He removed to Antigo about three years ago, where he resided until last fall when, his wife dying, he went to Oshkosh and made his home with his daughter, Mrs. S. H. Leland.

Two daughters, Mrs. Leland, of Oshkosh, and Mrs. Wm. Langley, of Munising, and a son, Robert Chatterton, of Omro, were present at the funeral.

For An Armory.

A subscription paper is being circulated among the business men here this week and has been generously signed by several. Its object is the building of an Armory for Co. L, Second Regiment, W. N. G. At present the boys have quarters in the Brouklette building at the foot of Stevens street but there is not room enough in the building owing to the large space taken up by the dancing floor and the place is not easy of access.

The intention is to put up an Armory 52x158 in size on the lots between the Congregational church and steam laundry on Stevens street. It will be of two stories and equipped throughout with all modern conveniences. The main floor will be 52x100 feet in size and will be used as a drill room and for dancing purposes, etc. The basement will contain a complete set of baths, etc. A gymnasium will occupy the second floor and will be fitted with all appliances for athletic training.

The building will cost $4,000.00 and the amount will be raised by the sale of shares at $10.00 each, and although but one solicitor has been out and he only a few hours, $1250.00 have been raised toward the amount required.

Every encouragement should be given this movement by our citizens. The building will be a credit to the city and will give our soldier boys a home to be proud of.

Miss Gertrude Squier, who has a guest at the home of her brother, E. G. Squier, several weeks, departed for her home in Michigan Thursday.

Star Lake Notes.

Wm. Danwoodie has been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Forsythe, of Rhinelander, assisted by Mrs. Alleley and Miss Nela Tobey, gave a concert at the hall Friday evening. It was enjoyed by all.

The young men of Star Lake gave a social hop Saturday evening. The Arbor Vitae orchestra furnished music. It was one of the finest parties of the season. About sixty invitations were issued.

The first of the week Wm. Danwoodie visited Plum Lake in regard to establishing a school there.

The Star Lake teachers are all in attendance at the Teachers Institute at Eagle River this week.

Mrs. C. Blair and Mrs. F. Plunkett attended quarterly conference at Hazelhurst Friday and Saturday.

Rev. Starer preached his last sermon here last Sunday evening. The people presented him with thirty dollars. He will return to school the first of the next month.

Mrs James Hensky, of Trout Creek, is visiting her husband here.

Miss Gertie Doucette left for Merrill Saturday noon.

STAR LAKE BROWNIE.

Woodboro Items.

Mrs. S. D. Sutliff is entertaining her father from Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Frank Earth is visiting her parents in Merrill.

The loading works of the Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co., at Rice Lake, was obliged to shut down Tuesday on account of the locomotive being disabled.

Earnest Marqua contemplates a trip to Muskegon, Mich., in the near future.

J. T. Hagan was over from Rhinelander Monday on business.

Mrs. August Sweo is visiting in Schofield this week.

The corrector of Nations is expected here Monday.

CRESCENT.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

A Teacher's Value to the Public.

"What the teacher is counts for much more than she knows. A love of children, unlimited tact and infinite patience are the necessay natural endowments," writes Caroline B. Le Row in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "Of course, the ability to teach implies the possession of an education, though no amount of education alone can make a good teacher. While all teachers must know more than they teach, the power to impart to others is the important matter, and the one in which tact or ingenuity is absolutely the prime requisite. Moreover, she should be personally a social, intellectual and moral force in the community. The physician and the clergyman have immense opportunities for this uplifting of humanity, yet their advantages are small when compared with those of the teacher, which are practically unlimited. Encouragement and satisfaction in this field of labor never can be dependent upon results, for it is seldom that the teacher is permitted to know what the years of maturity owe to faithful care of the youthful days. The teacher's time is always one of seed-sowing, never of harvest."

4,000 Delegates Expected.

Thus far 1,720 delegates have been appointed to the Good Roads Convention to be held at Milwaukee, representing 20 counties. Additional lists of delegates are being received daily by the secretary, and there is every prospect that from 3,500 to 4,000 delegates will be present. That would make the Good Roads Convention the largest gathering of farmers ever held in Wisconsin.

The Austin & Western Co. of Chicago, has offered to furnish all necessary road graders, rock crushers, screens and road rollers for building the proposed object lesson road. They will arrange for an extensive exhibit of their machinery at the State Fair Grounds. The Fleming Manufacturing Co. of Fort Wayne, Ind., will make a similar exhibit. A special railroad rate of one cent per mile has been arranged for the benefit of delegates.

Without Exception the Very Best Route

Ever offered G. A. R. Encampment. Free sleeper to St. Ignace to members of the G. A. R. and their families. Meals at special rates. Only 85 cents for berth in state room on steamer. Four hours at Mackinac Island, twenty-four hours on Lake Huron. Special train to Philadelphia. Get printed matter, apply Soo Line agents or W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis. 2ta31-s7

A new restaurant has been opened up in the Stapleton building on Stevens street by Mike Kearns who announces that he will conduct a first-class eating house where meals can be had at all hours, also board by day or week.

A WONDERFUL CURE.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
Read His Editorial.
From the Times, Hillsville, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the ad. of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man today and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. MOORE. Sold by Anderle & Hinman.

Following is a partial list of the riders who will participate in the bicycle events at the fair grounds next Tuesday, Sept. 12:

Geo. Sudheimer, Hamline, Minn.; Jno. M. Roth, Duluth, Minn.; Geo. C. Eccles, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. C. Laing, Antigo, Wis.; Ernest E. Curtis, Merrill, Wis.; Gottlieb Heib, Merrill, Wis.; Herman G. Baettig, New London, Wis.; J. W. Playmen, New London, Wis.; Claude E. Shepard, Rhinelander; W. H. Davis, Rhinelander; W. Martell, Rhinelander; Bert Steadman, Rhinelander.

New Attractions.

Read what Mgr. Smith of Smith's Theatre has to say of The Wheel of Fortune:

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 19th., 1899.
The "Wheel of Fortune" has just closed a successful three days engagement at this Theatre. The play and players gave the best of satisfaction to my patrons and business has been up to the high water mark.
Edw. C. Smith,
Prop. & Mg'r.

The Wheel of Fortune appears at the Grand Opera House in conjunction with The Pay Train, Sept. 12, 13, 14.

Notice of Drawing Jurors.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of September, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at my office in the court house in the City of Rhinelander, Oneida county, Wisconsin, I shall, pursuant to law, proceed to draw the names of thirty-six (36) persons to serve as Petit Jurors at the next General term of the Circuit Court for said Oneida County, commencing on the Second Monday in October, 1899, being the 9th day of the month.

Dated September 7, 1899.

E. C. STURDEVANT,
Clerk Circuit Court,
Oneida County, Wis.

County Board Proceedings.

To the Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen: We the undersigned committee appointed by said Board of Supervisors to lay out and locate a certain highway between the Town of Schoepke and the City of Rhinelander, Wis., make the following report as to the lay out and route. See surveyor's report attached. We find by careful inspection of the surveyor's route that the lay out of the country is good for a highway going through mostly good hardwood lands which are first-class farming lands. We recommend that this road be built in the following manner:

To be cut out two rods wide and turnpiked on any and all hard land. Grade to be one foot above the level of the ground and to be a ditch on both sides of said road. Said road to be at least eighteen feet wide from outside to outside of said ditches. All swamps and low lands corduroyed with good sound green timber not less than six inches at the small ends; to be sixteen feet long; to be covered with at least eight inches of dirt and to be eight feet wide.

We think that said road can be built as aforesaid for about One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per rod.

Yours Respectfully,
S. KELLEY,
HENRY MINER } Com.
B. MORAN,

On motion of Supr. Wubker the foregoing report of the committee on highway was accepted.

Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Coon the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas petitions have been filed with this Board for the laying out of a highway extending from the South line of Sec. 20, Town 35, Range 10 to Section 26, Town 36, Range 9, and it is probable that this Board will grant such petitions and lay out such road.

And whereas the expense of building such road will exceed the amount which either the Town of Pelican or the Town of Schoepke are authorized to expend on such road in one year and said Towns will not be able to put said road in condition to be traveled for a number of years.

And whereas the interests of said towns and of the county demand that said road shall be built in good condition for travel at once.

RESOLVED, that if said road shall be laid out the county of Oneida shall immediately proceed to build such highway for said towns and charge the expenses of building the Town of Schoepke's portion of said road to such Town, and the expense of building the Town of Pelican's portion of such road to the Town of Pelican, such sums to be paid in three years by the town of Pelican, and in five years by the town of Schoepke in equal installments annually with interest at six per cent. payable annually, installments and interest to be certified to such Towns with the county tax and collected as part of the county tax each year.

Resolution offered by Supr. Henry Miner.

It is understood and agreed by the representatives of the Towns of Schoepke and Pelican that these payments be made to the County of Oneida in cash.

B. MORAN, chairman
Town of Pelican.
HENRY MINER, chairman
Town of Schoepke.

Petition of the Town of Newbold presented, read and considered.

On motion of Supr. Kelley the petition of the Town of Newbold be accepted, and the chairman of the County Board be authorized to appoint a commission consisting of two members of this Board to assist the Town Board of the Town of Newbold to procure plans and specifications and let the contract and supervise the building of a wagon road bridge over the Wisconsin river near the Town line between Towns 37 and 38, Range 8 east.

Motion carried.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

To the Public.

We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using it. It is the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. For sale at Anderle & Hinman's. tf

Half Rates to State Fair at Milwaukee.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold from all stations in Wisconsin and Michigan, September 9 to 15, inclusive, limited to September 16, at one fare for the round trip. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 2ta31s7

Single Fare for Round Trip.

The Soo Line will sell round trip tickets at single fare from any point on the line to St. Paul and Minneapolis, September 2 to 5 inclusive, for Minnesota State Fair. Get folder from any Soo Line agent. 2ta31-s7

FOR SALE—Buggy, sleighs, harness and saddle for Shetland pony. A fine outfit, in first-class condition will be sold cheap. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, fifteen (15) shares of stock in Lewis Hardware Company. Will sell shares singly or wholly. For particulars enquire of B. W. McCarey, Antigo.

For Sale.

One Majestic steel range and one base burner heater will be sold cheap. Inquire of G. W. VanVerst, at residence of I. H. Weesner, Oneida ave.

Lots For Sale

In all parts of the city at less than half price. E. H. KEITH.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., September 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, George W. Smith, of Tomahawk, county of Lincoln, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 67, for the purchase of Lots 2, 3 and 4, of Section 28, in Township No. 36 N., Range No. 6 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1899. He names as witnesses John Kelley, Fred. McGinnis, of Tomahawk, wis., Clarence B. Taylor and David Lee, of Somo, wis. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of November, 1899.

ESGAR T. WHEELOCK,
Register.
1087s16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.,
Sept. 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on October 14, 1899, viz: Geo Welsch who made H. E. No. 7255 for Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 17, T. 38 N., R. 8 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Patrick Keenan, Stock Salke, Robert Livingstone and Felix Dolan, all of Rhinelander, Wis. ESGAR T. WHEELOCK,
6ta7-o12 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.,
August 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on October, 14, 1899, viz: Peter Christenson, who made H. E. No. 7268, for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 22, NW¼ NE¼ and N½ NW¼, Sec. 23, T. 36, N., R. 8 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George A. Ames, Emory Hamlin, Walter Kerler, Frank Gustafson, all of Rhinelander, Wis. ESGAR T. WHEELOCK,
6ta7-o12 Register.

BICYCLE DAY, TUESDAY,
September, 12. Remember It.

Special Prices on Wagons, Carriages, Buggies,

At LEWIS HARDWARE CO.'S

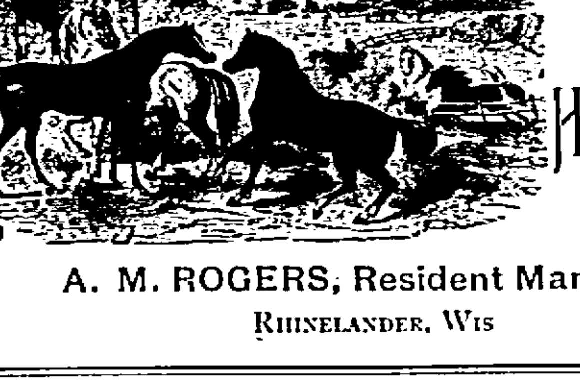
It cost you nothing to look them over and get Prices.

Don't Let Beer Get The Best Of You!
—Get the Best of BEER Which Is—
Rhinelander Beer!
Rhinelander Brewing Co.

BENJ. INNES,
Practical Plumbing Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting Heating
Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices
Outside Orders given Prompt Attention
Correspondence Solicited.

JUST RECEIVED AT
THE FAIR.
An elegant assortment of BAR GOODS
Glasses, Stone Beer Mugs and Steins
and also a nice line of Lamps and other Glassware
Look us over before buying.
S. J. SEABURY, Davenport St.

VIVE HEADQUARTERS!
Have you seen the new $5.00 Magazine Vive at Ashtons? Mechanical Plate Changer. Registers number of Pictures. Exposed Plates may be removed without disturbing others by simply pressing button.
Everything Needed by Amateurs
American Self-toning paper always in stock. Try the Standard Dry Plate, the best and cheapest on the market, also the Seed Plates. Developer, liquid and powder form.
Post Office Building. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.


D. HAMMEL & CO.
—Dealers in—
HORSES
A. M. ROGERS, Resident Manager.
RHINELANDER, WIS

CLARK & LENNON--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y

NORTHBOUND

No. 11—Daily .... 2:50 a. m
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express .... 1:25 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily .... 11:22 p. m
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express .... 11:11 a. m

H. C. BREUGER, Agent.

Minne'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited .... 1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited .... 1:25 a. m. Daily
Accommodation .... 7:00 a. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1896. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Waupaca Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

FITT PRAY, Agent.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 242, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
C. H. WOODRICK, Sec. E. C. STURDEVANT, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. TAYLOR, Sec. W. B. LASELLE, H. P.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Communication every Friday.
E. F. PARKER, K. of R. and S.
N. T. BALDWIN, C. C.

I. O. F.
Court Juanita, 1975.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
ELIAS DAWE, C. R. S. R. STONE, R. S.

Smoke Schwarz Great Five Cent Cigar. Sold Only at Bronson's. a24012

Frank Gibson, of Merrill, spent Sunday in Rhinelander.

To LET—Logging job of 4,000,000. Inquire of Stevens Lumber Co. tf

Geo. Burrows, of Ashland, is visiting his father at the Oneida House this week.

P. P. Stoltzman returned to Rhinelander Tuesday after several weeks' absence in Chicago.

Rev. and Mrs. Kemp and daughter Ethel went to Arbor Vitae Monday for a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jule Demars and daughter are visiting relatives in Fond du Lac this week.

F. A. Hildebrand takes order for tombstones and head pieces. Call and look over the designs.

Choir practice at the Congregational church Saturday night at 7:30. A large attendance is desired.

Mrs. A. E. Lockwood left Saturday night for Minneapolis where she will be the guest of friends for a month.

D. J. Cole went to Chicago Monday night, where he is spending the week buying more new goods for the big store.

Miss Adice Trudeau returned to her home in Merrill Saturday after a visit of several weeks with her cousin, Miss Adice Demars.

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild and invigorate the entire system—never gripe or nauseate—DeWitt's Little Early Risers.
J. J. REARDON.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klein, who have been spending some time here at the home of Mrs. Klein's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Keeble, returned to their home in Chicago Friday.

G. Hamilton and J. Hughes, two Chicago men, who have been spending the past two months camping and fishing at the different lakes hereabouts, left for Minneapolis Sunday night.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve,—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits.
J. J. REARDON.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Walker arrived home from their wedding trip Monday morning. They left on the 11:14 train the same day for Lake George, and are the guests of Miss Anna LaSelle at the LaSelle cottage this week.

Hamilton Clark, of Chauncey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles twenty years before trying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two boxes of which completely cured him. Beware of worthless and dangerous counterfeits.
J. J. REARDON.

Leon L. Hart, of La Porte, Indiana has been visiting his brother, H. L., here this week. Mr. Hart is a Spanish war veteran, having been in both the El Caney and San Juan fights in Santiago. He is now recovering from the effects of yellow fever contracted while on the island but will leave for Chicago in a few days to enlist in a Cavalry regiment for service in the Philippines.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never gripe,—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite.
J. J. REARDON.

Ben Innes was at Eagle River Tuesday on business.

Frank Bryant was down from Hazelhurst Tuesday.

Jacob Klumb made a quick trip to Hebard Tuesday on his wheel.

Messrs. Peters and Petersen of Antigo were Sunday visitors here.

The Dowager Corset for stout figures for sale at Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store.

Buy your school books at C. C. Bronson & Co's. A complete new line just received.

E. C. Vessey and wife left Tuesday morning for Minneapolis to attend the Minnesota State Fair.

School will soon commence for the winter term. Buy supplies at Bronson's. A complete line.

Mrs. Wm. Jamieson went to the city Saturday night to purchase her stock of fall and winter millinery.

Chas. Woodcock returned Tuesday morning from Milwaukee, where he had been on business since last Thursday.

Judge S. H. Alban was in Eagle River Monday and Tuesday on court business. He left Wednesday for Appleton.

Orders may be left at the furniture store of F. A. Hildebrand for monuments. Photographs of handsome stones may be seen at the store. Prices very reasonable.

The W. F. M. Society will meet in the M. E. Church, Tuesday, Sept. 12 at 3:00 p. m. All ladies of the church are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hyatt, who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson for the past month, returned to her home at Ewing, Mich., Saturday.

The friends of Ira Cass have noticed this week that he looked unusually happy, and inquiry as to the cause brought out the fact that twin babies—a bright little girl and boy—had arrived at his home Sunday morning.

One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine,—quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis.
J. J. REARDON.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hardell are in attendance at the Marathon county fair this week at Wausau. They left Tuesday noon and will visit relatives and friends at Merrill before returning.

All weak places in your system effectually closed against disease by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cleanse the bowels, promptly cure chronic constipation, regulate the liver, and fill you with new life and vigor. Small, pleasant, sure; never gripe.
J. J. REARDON.

James Meiklejohn and Tim Lennon are home again from the gold fields. They arrived last week and are looking fine. Neither of the men show the bad effects of the rigid climate. Both are robust and healthy and have but little fault to find with the conditions existing in the land of ice. They brought back a number of fine specimens of the yellow metal.

Julius Follstad's little three year old daughter was run over and injured by a bicyclist Tuesday noon. The little tot was knocked down, with the wheel and rider, a girl, on top of her. The little girl was badly hurt and is in bed as a result of the occurrence. Mr. Follstad is pretty well out of patience as this is his third mishap through the carelessness of riders. There is little excuse for mishaps of this kind and they are becoming altogether too frequent.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we tried many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure,—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days."—B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Texas. J. J. REARDON.

Our genial M. D., T. R. Welch, had an experience one night last week which had a ludicrous side that even the doctor could see after he had surmounted the difficulties presented. He occupies a room which is provided with a snap lock and the other night closed it without having the key in his pocket. When he returned late in the evening he missed the key and was at a loss how to get inside. He had the only key and it was not with him. There was a transom above the door and it was covered with wire screen. After thinking over the situation the doctor cut out the screen and after squeezing considerably worked his way through the small opening to the goal beyond. It was more of a feat than one would think before sizing up the transom opening.

"I suffered from piles for twenty-five years, and after all so-called cures had failed was permanently cured by one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," says Eli Hile, of Lumber City, Pa. Be sure you get "DeWitt's." There are injurious and dishonest counterfeits. J. J. REARDON.

Another lot of those waterproof shoes just received at the Cash Department Store.

Knit sleeping garments for children only 25 cents.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Table linens, napkins, towels and crashes of all kinds at the Cash Department Store.

Mrs. B. F. Edwards left Friday night for Chicago, where she will remain for two weeks learning all the new fancies in fall millinery.

Outing and shaker flannels. Not 10c flannel for 8 cents, but the best 8 cent flannel you ever saw.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Black and colored dress goods, dress flannels, broadcloths in all colors and prices.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

E. O. Brown is riding a new Columbia chainless wheel, the first chainless of that make to reach here. It was purchased through the agent, E. J. Broughton.

Mrs. J. G. Beckley and son Eugene, accompanied by Mrs. James, left for Milwaukee yesterday, after a visit of several weeks with Landlord and Mrs. Coon at the Fuller House.

Mrs. S. W. Truesdell and son, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Browne for the past two weeks, returned to their home in Waupaca Monday.

Mrs. W. D. Harrigan arrived home from Stevens Point Friday. She was accompanied by her brother, James Gray, who will remain in Rhinelander and attend the High School during the year.

W. W. Fenelon left Monday night for Portland, Oregon, where he will spend two weeks. During his absence his father, C. M. Fenelon, of Weyauwega, will look after the business in the store.

Joseph Field and wife, of Hazelhurst, McKeene Co., Penn., were guests at the home of F. Patterson in the Sixth Ward last week. Mrs. Field is a neice of Mr. Patterson. They returned home Sunday night.

W. R. Crooker and wife, and Wendell Caulkett, who have been guests of W. D. Joslin and family for several weeks, returned to their home in Kansas Saturday. Mr. Crooker took the horse "Racine" back with him.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Mrs. G. H. Taylor, of Evanston, Ill., accompanied by her son and daughter, and Mrs. W. J. Underwood, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Tuesday night for a visit with the family of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Browne.

County Surveyor D. H. Vaughan, assisted by Clarence Olson, were out the first of the week working on the survey for the new wagon road to be laid out between this city and Three Lakes. The new road will be practically level, as all hills will be avoided as much as possible. The distance will also be shortened about seven miles.

The citizens of Rhinelander are about to commence the work of making an artificial lake of the swamps east of that city, by draining the water from another lake with a syphon. The marsh they intend filling with water is worthless for agricultural purposes. A lake of that kind would add greatly to the appearance of the city besides would be a benefit in various ways.—News Item, Antigo.

Blankets. If you need Blankets buy them early and buy from us if you want to save money.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

The musical entertainment given at the opera house Tuesday evening by Oliver Scott's company of artists was one of the best shows of its kind that has appeared here. The company carried a first-class band and an A No. 1 orchestra. The costumes were more elaborate than any that have appeared on the stage in Rhinelander for many a day and the wearers were past masters of their respective parts. The rendition of "Mamma's Little Pumpkin Colored Coon," by Henry Waters, was an original feature of the program that took very well with the audience. Mr. Waters imitated the crying of a child to perfection, the sounds being so true to nature that real wails from a hungry pickaninny seemed to come from the little bundle in his arms. Scott's company will be well received here upon its return trip next year.

We are showing a bigger and better stock of underwear than ever before. Look us over before buying.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Crusoe's Bargain Depart

THE SEASON OF

CLOAKS AND JACKET

Has Begun at This Store

and our magnificent assortment will attract y attention at once. We are proud of our line Jackets. They represent the best skill of of the best manufacturing establishments America. Our new Jackets are beauties ev one and it is our honest belief that we can s you money on anything you may need in new garments are represented here but to a and finish of these new creations you sho ment and see the goods and note the sp Bring the girls and the children as we can line of Jackets, Cloaks and Capes. Ladies'

jackets, each .... $5.00 Ladies'
with black serge, velvet collar $6.50 Ladies b
ets, half silk lined, velvet collar, 9.00 Very fin
Jackets, lined throughout, velvet collar, v
New Blue Kersey Jackets complete silk line
New Blue Fine Kersey Jackets complete, sil
New Blue Extra fine Kersey Jackets ....
Havana Brown Jackets, complete silk lined, ...

NOTE THE ABOVE SAMPLE PR

We again invite inspection of th
and it will be a pleasure for
to show you our Jackets
for little girls and
misses.

Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

Ladies Plush Cape

Lined with mercerized silkotine and interlined. Thibet Fur trimming on collar and fronts. Length, 30 inches

Style "L"

$3.95

This is one of many beautiful low priced garments illustrated in our Fashion Catalogue 100 Photo Engravings of the latest styles in Ladies and Children's Garments

Write for a copy. Mailed free.

BOSTON STORE,
State and Madison Streets,
Chicago, Ill.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

D. H. Walker was at St. Paul and Minneapolis this week.

W. W. Carr is entertaining his mother, Mrs. S. H. Cowles, of Madison.

Dr. T. B. McIndoe was at St. Paul this week in attendance at the Minnesota State Fair.

Miss Nelle Amoss went to Calumet, Mich., Friday, where she has engaged to teach the coming year.

Chas. M. Gleason is in the city today in the interest of Ginn & Co., school book publishers.

Mr. Martin Taggart, of Hazelhurst was in the city yesterday to attend the wedding of his brother Manford.

Mrs. Simonson, of Eagle River, attended the Taggart-Dunn wedding in this city Wednesday. Mrs. Simonson is a sister of Mr. Taggart.

Mrs. W. W. Fenelon and children arrived home this week from an extended visit with relatives at Black Creek and Weyauwega.

Mrs. Henry Quant and daughter Genie were guests of the family of S. Kelley last week. Mrs. Quant left for here home at Royalton Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Langley and daughter, of Munising, Mich., are visiting in Rhinelander this week. Mrs. Langley was called here to attend the funeral of her father, R. W. Chatterton.

Don't miss seeing the game of foot-ball between the Ironwood and Rhinelander High School teams at the fair grounds Tuesday, Sept. 12.

The High School foot ball team is practicing very hard these days in order to be prepared for the big game with the Ironwood boys Tuesday, Sept. 12. They will play a return game at Ironwood on Oct. 7. The Ironwood boys are coming determined to win and will be accompanied by a large number of visitors. They always play good foot ball, and a good game is assured, as the Rhinelander boys are being coached by Leslie Beers, the veteran.

John Russell, a sawyer in the camp of Langley & Alderson between here and Woodboro, came into town Tuesday with a bandaged head, the result of being struck by a poplar tree Monday while at his work. The blow was a heavy one and damaged Mr. Russell considerably. He was knocked senseless, his face was cut and a tooth knocked out of his upper jaw. He polished himself up as well as he could without a doctor's assistance but was obliged to have a dentist look at his teeth as a result of the accident.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.
From my office, one bundle linen marked S. R. S. S. R. STONE.

We are Often Told

That we are too particular in buying materials for our garments—over particular on many points—and that our customers will never know the difference or appreciate it. But we know they will. We know that goodness tells and that goodness tells and that nothing makes more lasting friends than clothes that give honest, good looking service to the buyer. We take no risks; we prove every piece of cloth; we buy from none but well tried makers. Call and get acquainted.

Rhinelander Tailoring Co.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE,

Over 500 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate,
Abstracts,
Loans. . .

Only Abstract of Oneida County Lands.

Money Advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cen of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.

GROCERIES!

A FINE NEW LINE
AT J. G. DUNN'S STORE.

THE FAIR!

September 11, 12, 13, 14, '99.

THE STORY TELLER

At St. Mary's church this morning occurred the wedding of Mr. Peter N. Didier and Miss Philomena Perren, the pastor, Rev. Father Bally performing the ceremony. The wedding was attended by a large circle of relatives and friends of the contracting parties and was a thoroughly enjoyable occasion for all.

The best man was Wm. Holmes and Miss Nellie Didier acted as bridesmaid.

After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of Adam Schliesmann, where a most elegant breakfast was enjoyed.

The groom is well known to our readers. He is the head machinist in the Rhinelander Iron Co's shops here and has been closely identified with the workings of that busy plant for many years. He is a steady, competent and industrious man, well liked by his fellow employes and is respected by his acquaintances.

The bride, Miss Perren, is a young lady well and favorably known to a large number of our people, having lived here for the past two years at the home of her sister, Mrs. Adam Schliesmann. Miss Perren came here from Stevens Point where she had lived with her mother and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Didier will spend several weeks at points south and at Mr. Didier's old home in Michigan. They left for southern points this morning.

An Early Morning Wedding.

Mr. Manford Taggart and Miss Grace Dunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dunn, of this city, were united in marriage Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock at the Catholic church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Victor Bally, in the presence of a small gathering of friends of the young people. Miss Stella Ross attended the bride and W. J. Dunn, brother of the bride, was best man. At the close of the ceremony the bridal party were driven to the home of the bride's parents, where an elaborate wedding breakfast was served at 8:30, covers being laid for twenty-five. Misses Mary Jennings and Stella Ross assisted at the tables.

The bride's attire was a handsome gown of cadet blue cloth and velvet. The bridesmaid was dressed in white organdie. Many handsome and useful

The Blue House Lock

THE life of Doreas Heaven, who keeps the Blue House lock, is somewhat lonely and monotonous. Her post is more or less of a sinecure, for but few barges pass along that bit of the canal. Indeed, the canal itself, though winding through the prettiest bit of country in the neighborhood, is only navigable during a wet season. After a drought it grows so shallow that cows are wont to stand derisively in the very middle of it, cooling their legs.

Elijah, husband of Doreas, is a laborer on a farm some two miles off.

As the path alongside the canal leads to nowhere in particular, there is not much traffic, but when a barge does come Doreas "bustles her about sharpish," and there is a great to-do. She looks upon herself as more or less the hostess of the occupants of the barge. "They change the weather and pass the time of day," their destination and their business are exhaustively discussed, and when at length stillness settles down over the Blue House, when there is no sound but the cry of a peewit or the rustle of a water rat in the rushes, Doreas fetches a chair into the doorway and sinks upon it, exclaiming: "Law! what a paladum it have been, to be sure!"

On Sunday mornings Doreas does not go to church, for "Elijah do like a bit o' meat of a Sunday," and Doreas is a good wife first and a good churchwoman second. She therefore defers her attendance until evening, when Elijah accompanies her. While the bit o' meat is in course of preparation he strolls round for "a bit of a talk" with one "Ethni Harman, licensed to sell beer and tobacco," whose house of cheer lies on the outskirts of the town, and where the very latest electioneering news is to be had. Elijah has been heard to express an opinion to the effect that "there ain't no 'arm in going to church twice for them as it suits, but once, along of my missus, be enough for I."

Had it been in Elijah's nature to be astonished at anything, he would have felt some surprise at the amiability with which Doreas had lately speeded him on his way to "The Cat and Compasses" on Sunday mornings. She had at one time been rather given to inconveniently suggesting "that them peas want sticking, and the salery be ready for banking," when Elijah would fain have been sunning himself upon the bench outside Ethni Harman's hospitable door, a mug of cider and a like-minded friend beside him. He usually fell in with his wife's suggestions, for he was a man who loved a quiet life, and Doreas—when annoyed on Sunday—was apt to carry on her domestic duties with unnecessary vigor far into the night on Monday.

The fact was that of late Sunday mornings had become for Doreas the cornerstone of her week, and in this wise: It did not, as a rule, take long to get Elijah's dinner under way; this done, Doreas would take her chair into the doorway and read her Bible. She generally chose the Book of Revelation, carefully forming the words with her lips and following each with gnarled and workworn forefinger. With Doreas, as with many people whose lives are somewhat hard and monotonous, the prospect of a suite of rooms in one of the many mansions was extremely pleasant. Moreover, the Cotteswold peasant dearly loves any form of spectacle, and, although Doreas could not pronounce, far less understand, many of the words she met with, there was a sense of pageant all around her as she read; while her appreciation of the city which has "no need of the sun, neither of the moon to shine in it," was as purely sensuous as that of any disciple of Wagner himself.

"And now a little wind and shy," scattered the apple blossoms over the path and the Sunday silence was broken by a clear child voice. To Doreas such sound was as the skirl of the pipes to a Highlander in a far country; her heart beat quick and her cheeks grew ruddier, and she rushed out to see who "was a-comings;" for Doreas had "put away four" in the "cemetrary" on the Fieldborough road, and one had lived to be four years old. Besides, to let anyone pass the Blue House without "givin' of 'em good day!" was a thing she had never done—"not once in 29 years." So she laid her Bible on the chair, covering it with a clean white handkerchief, and crossed the few feet of garden which lay between her cottage and the towing path.

A sturdy little boy, in reefer coat and muffin cap, with round, fresh little face, and cheeks pink as the petals of the apple blossom nearest the calyx, danced with excitement on the bank as he watched his father gathering some yellow "flags" which grew at the water's edge. The attendant father—parents and such were always a secondary consideration with Doreas—was not very successful, as the ground was soft and slippery.

"It is wet down there, dad? Can I come? Oh, get that big one just over there! Won't mum be pleased? What dirty boots you'll have! Shall I hold your stick for you to cling on to?"

Then he noticed Doreas. "Good morning!" said he, with gay courtesy. "Isn't it a fine May morning?"

"It be that surely, little master!" answered Doreas, in high delight. Then "the little gentleman's dada"—he never achieved a separate identity in the mind of Doreas—scrambled up from the swamp in which he had been standing. He too, proved most approachable, and she learned that the youthful potentate in the reefer jacket had never walked so far before, that the "scroped out old quarry" just beyond the Blue House was his destination, and that he would probably come again next Sunday.

He came every Sunday morning all through that summer, and always with his dad. Sometimes they went tapping for fossils in the disused quarry, sometimes they came with butterfly nets and caught "tortoiseshells" and "wall-browns," and upon one great occasion a "fritillary." But whatever they sought or whatever they caught, Doreas was always, as who should say, "in at the death," and shared the excitement and the triumph with them.

The little gentleman was very friendly—a child is quick to recognize an admirer as any pretty woman—and it is possible that the attendant father understood and indulged the childless woman's craving for a child's affection. Sometimes Doreas felt a qualm of conscience, and wondered whether her adored young gentleman ought not rather to be in church these sunny Sunday mornings; though had he been in church he certainly could have been nowhere in the neighborhood of the Blue House. But she was comforted when she heard that he went with his mother to a children's service in the afternoon. Henceforth she gave herself up to the study of natural history and the worship of her dear "little gentleman" with a light heart.

Even in winter he sometimes came "of a fine Sunday," and Doreas would spend many hours of the following week vainly trying to determine whether she admired him most in a sailor suit or in the breeches and gaiters of which he was so proud. One never to be forgotten day the rain came down in torrents just as her sultan and his grand vizier reached the Blue house. They took shelter with Doreas, and the sultan was graciously pleased to be lifted up that he might reach a certain mug from the top shelf of the dresser—a mug which had belonged to "im as were gone." Doreas made gingerbread cats and ducks, and her artistic efforts went so far as to attempt a king "with a crown upon 'is 'ead." After regaling himself with these delicacies her sultan would hold up a rosy face, ornamented by sundry sticky streaks, to be kissed in farewell; and when she had watched him round the bend of the canal her eyes would grow dim, and she would go back to the "Book of Revelation," murmuring to herself: "The Lard gave and the Lard 'ave took away. Blessed be the name of the Lard."

Of course, the many charms of the "little gentleman" were duly reported to Elijah, and the residence of Ethni Harman took a reflected glory from the fact that it was but a stone's throw from that of her sultan.

It was a wet summer, and there came four wet Sundays, one after the other. Vainly did Doreas try to fix her mind on the streets of jasper, while all the time she was straining her ears for the sound of the little voice that never chimed into the stillness. She grew to hate the patter of the rain on the path outside; even the fact that the canal, for once, was full, and three barges passed in one week, did not console her. The gingerbread animals grew stale and crumbly between two plates, and the gorgeous mugs "A Present from Fairford," was put back on the top shelf of the dresser again.

The weather changed, and there came a lovely Sunday. Elijah set off to the "Cat and Compasses" as usual; Doreas busied about with a pleasant sense of expectation and went and stood on the towing path, her eyes fixed on the distant bridge. Some boys went by to bathe beyond the second bend, with laughter and shouting. Then the only sound was the hum of bees settled on the purple scabious growing atop the crumbling cotteswold wall.

On Monday Doreas could bear it no longer. "I be that teary and narrous, I don't know what I be about," she remarked, as she locked the door of the Blue house and hid the key under the mat. Should a barge come—well, it must manage somehow! Barges were never in a hurry. She had come to a momentous decision. She was going to inquire after "her little gentleman." Whether he was ill or gone for a holiday, or was merely forgetful, she would find out and end this dreadful suspense. She was a very simple-minded woman, but in her heart of hearts she felt a little sore with the grand vizier, for she had a notion that he was by no means ignorant of what these Sunday visits meant to her.

"I believe 'e'd 'ave come afore this if 'e'd 'a' been let. 'A be that meek 'earted 'a wouldn't 'urt a voi, let alone a 'oman," she said to herself with a half sob. She was convinced that her sultan could not forget so utterly the humblest of his slaves. So she put on her best clothes and tight elastic sided boots, with lots of little white buttons adorning the fronts.

At the Blue house, Doreas was never either self-conscious or shy; but when she reached her sultan's palace, having timidly pushed open the drive gate, she became aware that the new boots creaked horribly, and that perspiration was dropping from her eyebrows into her eyes. Having mopped her face, and generally pulled herself together, she managed to reach the front door, though her knees trembled and her heart fluttered like a caged bird.

Never was such a noisy bell! It clanged and echoed in most alarming fashion; she wished that the stone steps would open and swallow her up. What would they think of her for daring to make such a clatter? Besides—and at the dreadful thought she nearly cried out—of course she ought to have gone to the back door.

For full five minutes she stood on the steps, listening to any sound inside the house, but all was perfectly quiet. She turned and went into the drive, meaning to go round to the back door, when it occurred to her to look back at the house; she had been far too nervous to do so as she came in. The lower windows were shuttered, and all the blinds were down.

They had gone, then! and it was empty. "And they never didn't bring 'im to say good-by to me."

Life's little tragedies generally happen to the lonely. What in a full and happy life ranks but as an episode becomes an epoch in the sad-colored days of lean monotony. Doreas wiped her eyes more than once on her way home, and wept heavily for many days. Elijah saw that she was fretting, and tried to distract her by news from town and occasional suggestions that she go over "and see sister law" in an adjacent village; but beyond her necessary journeys to town to buy such stores as she could afford, Doreas never left home. She scrubbed the kitchen table till she grudged to sully its whiteness by so much as a yellow bowl, and she made herself a warm new winter dress, but, for all her industry, the time hung heavy on her hands, and she never forgot her "little gentleman." The wet season was followed by an Indian summer of exceptional beauty. "The spirit of October, mild and boon," was in the air; the tottering of Cotteswold wall, which laid its wayward length on the far side of the footway, was covered by sprays of crimson blackberry, mingled with the fluffy grayness of "old man's beard." Doreas no longer started hungrily down the towing path on Sunday morning, but she did not forget; and, in token of her remembrance, the twenty-first chapter of the Book of Revelation was marked in her Bible by a little woolen glove with a large hole in the thumb. Her sultan had dropped it during his last visit.

The birds sang as though it were spring, and Doreas began to read aloud to herself to keep her thoughts from wandering. "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes," whispered the kind Gloucestershire voice, when suddenly, above the triumphant voices of birds, above the soft wash of the water among the yellowing reeds, rang that clear sound for which the soul of Doreas had hungered so cruelly.

"I wonder if the lady at the Blue house will know me again, dad?"

It seemed as though the grand vizier had not been so greatly to blame after all. He had been suddenly called away to the north of Scotland, and although he had left directions that before the sultan and the household followed him that potentate was to be taken to say good-by "to the lady at the Blue house," although the sultan himself had frequently suggested the propriety of such a pilgrimage, his nurse had always considered the roads too muddy.

"I thought, sir, as you was all gone fur good and all," said Doreas, with a catch in her voice; "and I were that taken to I never made no inquiries."

On his way home the grand vizier was rather silent. Once or twice he made a queer little face, and at last seemed to swallow something in his throat. At last he quoted, but not to the sultan: "By heavens, it is pitiful, the heartless love of women for children in Vanity Fair." The rosy-faced child, who had been wondering why the usual Sunday service of gingerbread had been omitted, was rather surprised, but nevertheless asked curiously: "Are you thinking of the Blue house lady, dad?"

His father stooped down hastily and kissed him.—Longman's Magazine.

THE YAQUI INDIANS.

They Are Once More in Active Rebellion Against Mexico.

Probably the Bravest American Aborigines Who Ever Resented Foreign Invasion—Former Struggles for Liberty.

[Special Correspondence.]

For the sixth time since their country has been invaded by the Caucasian race the Yaqui Indians of Mexico are now battling for their lands, and their homes, and national independence. No nation or tribe of aborigines on the American continent has showed so sublime a love of liberty, greater bravery or as much wisdom; and to one familiar with the history of Indian revolts it is not surprising to hear that the Mexican government is prepared to dispatch 10,000 troops to the north to subdue the rebellious Yaquis.

The present war must terminate either in annihilation or in virtual independence. Military authorities, familiar with the strength and fighting capabilities of both sides, are confident that the Mexicans will win, but not without terrible sacrifices; and that, even after their defeat, the Indians will keep up a guerrilla warfare for years to come. The struggle will probably claim many more victims than the late Spanish-American war and will also be more important from a strategic point of view, to say nothing of its historic interest as being the last determined stand of the American native against the immigrant from Europe.

The Yaqui Indians are the dominant race in numbers in the state of Sonora, in extreme northwestern Mexico, to the north of their habitations being the territories of Arizona and New Mexico. Much of their country is altogether unknown to the civilized Mexicans and has never been surveyed by the government engineers. There are traditions of vast mineral wealth in this unexplored region, and one belief current in Mexico is that the Yaqui country holds the ruins of an ancient and splendid capital. This city, according to tradition, occupies a mountain height not to be approached save by trails which the Yaquis jealously guard against intrusion.

As early as 1590 Roman Catholic missionaries entered the valley of the Yaqui, 1,000 miles northwest from the City of Mexico, which had been captured by Cortez in 1521. The missions, protected by the army, prospered, and in the course of time the Yaqui territory was added to the Spanish domain in America. In 1735, however, the Indians revolted against Spain. The invaders were defeated in battle, but made up for their failure in arms by artful duplicity. The Yaquis revolted again in 1825, and again in 1832, against Mexico, who, armed with bows, battle axes and spears, and led by their celebrated chieftain, Banderas, they put up a noble fight, although finally overcome. They made another revolutionary attempt in 1841, and defended their mountain fastnesses with rare valor, and for years held the Mexican troops at bay. Order was finally restored by a compromise. The present conflict will be still more sanguinary; because to-day the Indians are well armed. The bows and battle axes have been supplanted by winchester repeating rifles and field guns.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who is an authority on everything pertaining to Indian and border warfare, states that when a few years ago a company began to build a railroad south from Benson, Ariz., to Nogales and Hermosillo, the capital of the state of Sonora, and still farther south to Guaymas, on the Gulf of Mexico, the Yaquis flocked to the region along the line of the road and offered their labor which, of course, was well paid for. With the money thus obtained they purchased rifles of the latest patterns and vast stores of ammunition. Many of them continued to work along the road, and thus kept up the supply of funds for the purchase of munitions of war.

That they have learned to use the white man's weapons is proven by the fact that since the beginning of the present revolt, or within two months, over a hundred miners and as many soldiers have been shot by the rebellious Indians. Gen. Miles has expressed the opinion that this war will not be over for months, and may drift into years.

At ordinary times the Yaquis are reserved and exclusive rather than hostile. They sometimes desert their villages at the approach of strangers, leaving behind them nothing that can give aid or comfort to the intruders. When attempts are made to penetrate their mountain retreats they occasionally resort to resistance, but even in such cases they rarely do more than block the paths by which strangers must advance. Great rocks and trees are thrown across the narrow trails, stopping all progress of curiosity seekers and mining prospectors.

The Yaquis are industrious and law-abiding, but a Mexican regulation requiring all men to wear trousers has always been particularly obnoxious to them. When they visit a so-called civilized village to sell their pottery, woven mats and baskets they do not put on their trousers until they are about to enter the corporate limits, and on the homeward journey they take off the hated garments as soon as they are clear of the town and carry them in little bundles on top of their heads. The only strangers with whom they are on friendly terms are the Apaches of Arizona, and scores of these murderous savages, outlaws from United States territory, have found a safe refuge in the Yaqui country.

Dr. W. J. Magee, of the bureau of ethnology at Washington, D. C., who has made researches in Sonora and is familiar with the Yaquis, describes them as a pastoral people, somewhat skilled in the arts in a rude way. They are ruled by their own laws, follow their own customs, and are deeply rooted in their ancestral pagan faith. They have towns, which are often asylums. A refugee having sought safety among them will never be surrendered. Dr. Magee found them faithfully attached to their native forms of worship, and by no means entirely submissive to the priests. Among themselves they have their ancestral ceremonial rights of birth, marriage and sepulture, as well as feasts and festivals. They have a government of their own, and crave independence. They are also a hospitable race. The men are kind to their women and children, and the women wield great influence. About their bravery there is no question. The women do some fine weaving in cotton and the fiber of the agava.

The men are employed as herders, farmers and miners, and do their work well. They know the value of a dollar quite as well as white traders, and can drive a shrewd bargain. Their houses are thatched huts with earthen floors, usually standing in the midst of small bean patches. There is no doubt that the Yaquis of to-day are the remnants of a brave and partially civilized people whom the Spaniards found in Mexico. They have never been conquered, and have never forgiven their Spanish enemies, nor their descendants. Their military organization is almost perfect, consisting as it does of companies, regiments and divisions.

A gentleman who recently returned from a trip through Sonora told the writer that he could not find a more appropriate designation for the Yaquis than that of the "Irish of America." Their love of country, he says, is as pure as that of the Irish peasant. Their bravery as unquestioned as that of the noblest Irish patriot. By force of numbers and power of military equipment they have been robbed of the tribular sovereignty over their native soil, but in sentiment they are Yaquis and no amount of legislation will make them Mexicans. They have been persecuted by alien priests and slaughtered by hireling troops, but still remain faithful to the religion of their fathers. A people like that, he thinks, deserve encouragement rather than annihilation.

As to the number of Yaquis there is a great diversity of opinion. Some estimate the strength of the nation in Sonora at 25,000, others at 10,000. Fifteen thousand is probably the right figure. In 1820 the Yaquis numbered 30,000, but thousands were killed in their wars with Mexico and thousands of others were degraded into peons. On the other hand, the government of Mexico has sacrificed 25,000 soldiers and many millions of dollars in fruitless endeavors to subdue the Indians and restore a permanent peace. How many of the 15,000 remaining Yaquis are now capable of bearing arms cannot be told with any degree of accuracy, but 2,000 might be taken as a conservative estimate. And 2,000 mountain men fighting in a mountainous country for home and liberty is a mighty host. That every soldier will readily concede.

WILLIAM WALTER WELLS.

YAQUI GRASS HOUSE, SHOWING UTENSILS.

YAQUI MAIDEN, WITH PAINTED FACE.

Willing to Oblige.

New Customer—I'll drop in next week and pay this bill.

Clerk—I wouldn't put you to that trouble for the world, sir. I'll just send the goods collect.—Judy.

VERY OBLIGING.

He Was Willing to Give the Volcanic Vocalist a Good Hard Shove.

The young man who sings loud and long was interrupted by a tap at the door of his apartment.

"Excuse me," said the tall, thin stranger. "I am sorry to intrude. I occupy the flat under you, and I have come up to inquire if you are the gentleman who sings ballads."

"Yes," was the answer, with the air of a man who is modest, but cannot deny the truth. "Are you fond of music?"

"I don't know that I am what you would call fond of it. At the same time I haven't anything particular against it. I am very much affected by some things I hear."

"That amounts to the same thing as being fond of it," was the answer, in a tone of soothing encouragement.

"I have been wondering if I caught the words of your favorite song correctly. Let me see:

"'How often, oh, how often,
Have I wished that the ebbing tide
Would bear me away on its bosom
To the ocean wild and wide.'

Is that right?"

"Yes; it's all right, according to my recollection. Is that one of the pieces you are affected by?"

"Yes. I have been affected by that for hours at a time. It has drawn me irresistibly to you. It has filled me with a yearning to do something that would make you happier. And I rallied up to say that if you'll come down to the river with me any evening I'll pay your car fare and hire a boat and give you a good start on the first ebbing tide scheduled. And I don't mind saying that the further out it bears you the better I'll be satisfied."—Washington Star.

STORY SOUNDED WELL.

But There Was Reason to Believe That It Was Not Wholly True.

"When I first went west," tells a retired business man, who now does nothing in the way of work except to mow the lawn and see that the cat is in the barn at night, "this maimed hand saved my life."

"Is that so?" asked the visiting neighbor, who knew that this form of invitation would be sufficient to insure the story.

"Yes, that's right. If I hadn't lost that first finger when I was a boy I wouldn't be here now. Jim Dixon and me were tradin' with the Indians. We exchanged beads, fake jewelry and bright calico for furs. All the buffalo were not gone then and we did a good business. One time we happened to strike a wandering band of savages that held us up on sight and it was plain from the way the red devils danced around us that we were to be put to death after the Indian fashion. All at once I recalled that a good many of the Indians knew me as the 'four-fingered' trader who was always on the level with those wild merchants, so I held up the hand and kept it up till one of the young bucks let out a significant grunt and then hurried to the chief in command. He came to me in a dignified manner, examined the hand, grunted about 15 times while deliberating, said 'How,' and released me as well as my partner. We were treated right up to the handle and permitted to depart when we wanted to. It was the closest squeak and the worst scare I had out in that country when near calls and heart-failure frights were the rule."

"Brave man," said one neighbor to another, as they walked away.

"Yes, regular big injun, if you accept all he tells. Between me and you he lost that finger two years ago while examining a hay cutter."—Detroit Free Press.

The depth of feeling displayed by the prosquito touches all mankind. — Chicago Daily News.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm, buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price, state kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue, 15 Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY
Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address
KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

TEACHERS OF DISTRICT SCHOOLS
AND OTHERS, desiring to make up grades and acquire a modern business education, including Penmanship, Commercial Law, Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting during the Summer Months at reduced summer prices, should apply at once to the ARCHIBALD BUSINESS COLLEGE, Lake St. and Stevens Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

DISEASE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

An Algonquin Legend

By Florence Wilkinson.

"IS NOT this life?" he thought, as he floated along a little Canadian stream, a few miles above its foaming shallow rapids.

He had two companions, one a young girl, olive-skinned and black-haired, the other an old woman, whose darker hue showed her to be of unmixed Indian blood.

"M. Villeaubille," said Yvonne, "zaire ees my grandmozaire's house, at zait montagne, far, far. See you zaire? Gardez! gardez!"

Her English was delicious, mixed as it was with French words and spoken with the Canadian-French accent. She spoke to him in English, except when she became much interested in the conversation, or when the theme taxed too heavily her slender vocabulary.

"Ze rivaire she wind much, and I zink we shall haf a storm. And ze courante is against us, M. Villeaubille."

He glanced up at the sky where the clouds were gathering above the top of the Montagne Ronde, dark, heavy clouds, through which the heat-lightning flashed fitfully.

"I do not fear ze storm, I," said Yvonne, "but look, grandmere, wat was zait? Somezings wite ran past me, on ze vater."

Grandmere started, and looked about her uneasily.

"It was the moon's reflection in the stream, Mlle. Yvonne," said Willoughby.

From her place in the bottom of the boat grandmere muttered an unintelligible something.

In the shadow of the firs the canoe slid on almost noiselessly, when out of the silence a wail quivered in the air above their heads. Yvonne suppressed a cry of terror and crouched down low in the canoe. Willoughby himself was startled by a voice so human, so melancholy, sounding in that solitude.

"I believe it is a child crying!" he exclaimed. "Let us go to the shore."

"Non, non, navaire, monsieur," Yvonne's voice trembled, but she stopped the paddle with her hand as he began to reverse the canoe.

"Zaire was not ze place it sounded—it was above us. We vill go on quick—quick!"

"It was a wild loon, perhaps, in passage," Willoughby said. "They have a human cry."

He was endeavoring to reassure himself as well as the others, for fear is somewhat contagious.

"It was not a loon, nor was it human," the old woman spoke out in French for the first time.

"Look there!" She pointed toward a bay of the river that ran up into a marshy meadow.

Willoughby looked, but in the twilight he saw nothing except the white mist slowly exhaling from the water and the flag-flowers along the meadow-edge.

"What is it?" he asked, his curiosity fairly aroused, for he perceived that it was something definite which his companion feared.

"Tell me, Mlle. Yvonne."

Silence met his question—the girl putting her finger to her lips with the gesture of one who dares not speak. Willoughby's vision became preternaturally acute as the weirdness of the situation impressed itself upon him. Watching the dusky shore past which they were closely skimming, he observed a slight, sinuous motion among the reeds of the margin, and then something slid suddenly in front of the canoe.

"It is she!" the girl cried, suddenly bowing her head forward upon grandmere's knees.

"La Jongleuse! She is following us to-night."

"Hush! do not speak her name," said grandmere's husky voice, "or one of us will be taken."

Again Willoughby asked, and more earnestly, for an explanation.

"I vill tell you, Monsieur Villeaubille; but it is somezings you vill not laike of hearing."

Then she continued rapidly in French, giving her version, somewhat modified, of the old legend current 200 years ago among the Algonquins and still preserved in tradition among the seignories of Riviere-Quelle:

"She comes at twilight, when the mist rises from the streams; when the whippoorwill cries among the grasses, then her voice is heard quavering and moaning like a lost child in the lonely marshes. She treads softly on the white, spongy moss, and where her footprints are she leaves behind her little pools of water. One cannot see her, M. Villeaubille. No, no. But one can see the rushes moving where she walks at twilight, for she gathers the pale-purple sticky flag-flowers for her hair. Her hair is long and waves in the breeze. Sometimes one feels it brush the cheek, like the touch of a dank waterweed. Evil—evil for one whom she touches, monsieur.

"Where the alders droop and dip she loves to go, and there she sits and swings her feet in the water, and the cold low fog rises about her. The siffleur whistles in the woods. It is a warning. But the belated fisherman hears the splashing of her feet and thinks the trout are leaping where the current is swift in the deep pool. He pushes his canoe under the low-hanging branches, and next morning one finds it empty.

"One can never see her, but sometimes her long robe, which is the color of evening, leaves a trail of little stars behind it, pale and yellow, among the sedges, or a sheet of bluish light on the water where the seam is like cream and the blue-winged dragon-fly darts. Then we know she has been there, the Jongleuse.

"Her eyes are blue, blue like the flag-flowers she twines in her hair, and her lips are smiling always. She has many voices, like the wind in the firs, sighing, sighing; like the water on the shore, gurgling, plashing; like the little frogs that pipe in the spring; like the grasshoppers, crackling, clapping; like the little cricket, lonely, chirping; and sometimes you can hear her moan around the gray eaves of an empty house, when the dead trees break and fall on windy autumn evenings, and the long mosses swing like an old man's beard from the decaying hemlock."

There were two hours more of paddling, but hardly a word was spoken. Grandmere's head had sunk upon her breast. Yvonne's gaze was fixed earnestly upon the young man's face, as if she found strength there. Willoughby, watching the prow as he sent it shooting through the water, had ever before his eyes the vague, mysterious image of the Lady of the Flag-Flowers.

They approached the hill-side on which stood grandmere's little white house. The storm that had been threatening for so long, seemed almost ready to burst above their heads.

"It is near midnight," said Willoughby, as he turned the canoe toward the shore.

Then, by a sudden impulse, he leaned toward Yvonne.

"You have not told me the name of La Jongleuse, Yvonne!"

"Non, non, for it is ze bad fortune to speak it."

"Nothing will harm you now, my child," he answered, as he sprang from the boat and pulled it up on shore.

"If one speak her name and the hour ees midnight, then she will appear, and if she will appear it be a sign of death."

He held out his hand to guide her to the bank, and when he felt her fingers within his own, a masterful desire grew strong in him. His persuasion could conquer her fear.

"Yvonne, tell me her name."

He put his arm about her to steady her as she wavered at his side.

"I shall let nothing harm you," and he tightened his clasp of her hand.

M. Villeaubille, vy make you me to speak? Her name, it ees Matshi Skeou," the young girl whispered. Her face, raised to his, was illuminated by a flash of lightning.

Yvonne laid a hand upon her shoulder, but the old woman did not raise her head.

"Grandmere!" she cried, looking down into her face. Then: "Malheur! Elle est morte, morte!" she shrieked. "La Jongleuse, la Jongleuse!"

It was true. The old woman was dead. Willoughby carried the burden to the house, where the husband and a married daughter awaited them.

He felt conscious-stricken. He knew that Yvonne would regard him as responsible for the calamity. Perhaps the superstition had laid hold a little on him. At any rate, he sincerely repented that he had made the young girl speak the dreaded name.

"What would you like to have me do?" he asked her after the grandmother's body had been tenderly laid upon a bed.

"Shall I go for a priest?"

"Yes, M. Villeaubille; if you would be so good."

He ran down to the shore again, in the gathering storm. As he stooped over the canoe he heard light steps behind him on the grass. It had been an uncanny experience even for Willoughby, the night, the storm, the mysterious glimpses of a strange and solitary country, the weird tale of Indian superstition, the dead woman, who had stirred not in the canoe, Yvonne's cry: "La Jongleuse, la Jongleuse!"—no wonder that he started when he heard the unexpected sound behind him.

No wonder that a wild fancy made his heart beat quick. A slight figure stood beside him. Yvonne's voice spoke:

"M. Villeaubille, I vould not zait you retourn to ze village. Ze times ees too, too malfortunate. M. Villeaubille, tell me true, true."

The young girl stepped up to him and laid her two hands lightly, one on each of his shoulders.

"Had you not fear zees momante? Haf you not ven you hear my stepping zirk out ze Jongleuse?"

Willoughby laughed.

"Zen you vill not go. It ees ver' bad sign ven one hass her in ze mind."

Willoughby felt himself swayed by the force of the young girl's will. He also felt himself swayed by a contrary force impelling him to go, as if in some way his decision imported much to him. The Lady of the Flag-Flowers had cast her spell over him. Would she conquer? Would he yield?

"Grandmere ees dead. Ze priest, he may come in ze morning. I vill be content to vait."

Willoughby turned the boat upside down upon the shore, and started back toward the house with Yvonne. A long, low cry came waveringly from the stream, and a cold touch was laid upon his forehead. He raised his hand to brush it away, but his hand met only the empty air.

A little winding path led through the trees to the house. It was very dark, and the branches which they divided across their path sprang back again behind them with snaps and crackles.

Willoughby thought he heard little movements, now on this side, now on that, sometimes in front, sometimes behind.

"Yvonne, are there three of us here?"

The girl disengaged her hand from his arm, and, with an inarticulate scream, flung from him through the trees and vanished.

Then came a voice to Willoughby, low and flute-like, whether from above, from beside or from within, he could not distinguish.

"You have yielded through fear of the Jongleuse. Therefore, you will fear her always, and she will bring death to you once."—From the Lady of the Flag Flowers, Herbert S. Stone & Co.

WOMAN AND HOME

GIRL WITHOUT TALENTS.

She May Live a Life of Fulfillment by Making the Most of Her Every-Day Qualities.

"Many a modest, unselfish girl, who does not regard herself as remarkable either in mind, appearance or manner, asks: 'Where is there a place for a girl today who is not beautiful or talented, who cannot play or paint or sing, cannot permit herself to write an essay for a literary club, and has no ability for leader-ship?'" writes Mary Baldwin in the Woman's Home Companion, of "The Girl Without Great Gifts." "For such a one the history of an every-day girl who met fulfillment and wrought from common material a wonderful life-fabric may be offered. She was the plainest of a family, and as she grew to maidenhood gave no sign of possessing anything that would not seem possible to the most ordinary person. Her sisters had each a 'gift.' But nobody expected anything great from 'Miss Margaret,' and she never dared to hope that she could fill any place of importance even in the smallest circle. As is often the case with the inconspicuous girl of the family, she became a general helper, and was called to assist and fill gaps in the home service. She learned through all this to get away from herself, and in effect said: 'I cannot do this, but my sister can.' As soon as she could accept this she was no longer a lonely girl, but imagined that she had a sort of partnership in the achievements of those whom she helped. Let it not be imagined that she had never experienced a regret that she herself had been overlooked in the distribution of gifts; there were bitter moments when she suffered on account of the fact, but this was before she had given herself wholly to the purpose of forgetting her loss and helping others. As soon as this became a fact she began to receive of the blessedness of giving, and the mental and spiritual enlargement of her compensation worked itself outwardly, so that she became a very attractive person. Finally the prince came, and the slipper fitted the stay-at-home sister, and she became a princess before whom many hearts bowed in the sincerest reverence."

HOW TO BOIL CLOTHES.

Much Harm Is Done by Leaving Them in the Boiler Until They are Virtually Cooked.

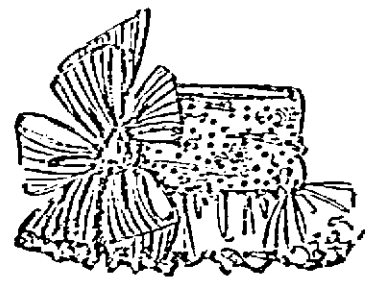
The purpose of boiling clothes is to expand the fabrics by steam and thus to loosen the dirt and allow it to drop out; there is no good, but actual harm derived from "cooking" the clothes; they do not require "cooking," but cleansing, and when they are cleansed that is sufficient. Hence, within half an hour after the water first begins to bubble they should be immediately removed and plunged into clear, cold water. While the clothes are boiling they may be turned with a clothes-stick, but must not be punched or lifted in such a manner as to tear them. The common custom in many households of putting the second boilerful of clothes into the boiling dirtied water from which the first boilerful has been taken is wholly opposed to good laundry work. When the cook wishes to keep the juice in the meat that is to be cooked by boiling she plunges it into boiling water. When she wishes to extract the juices and have them in the water for soup, etc., she puts the meat on in cold water. If you wish to get the dirt out of the clothes instead of driving it into the fiber, put the clothes on in cold water, and do not allow them to remain in the boiling water soiled by them till they are dyed yellow.—Gentlewoman.

VERY LATEST STOCK.

It Consists of Wide Bands and Fluffy Trimmings, and Is Called the "Adelaide."

Fortunate indeed is she who possesses that physical virtue—a swanlike neck, for the prettiest new collars and stocks are so tall and "fussy" that the short-necked sisterhood can only look at them with longing eyes and sigh.

The "Adelaide," the latest stock, is higher than any yet seen. It has its



THE NEW ADELAIDE COLLARETTE.

redeeming feature, however, in the little frill which finishes the lower edge. Slightly low-cut bodices of a summer ago which could not possibly "pass" this season are enabled to do duty by the addition of the "Adelaide."

A stock of plain silk covered with figured tulle or embroidered chiffon is made and finished with a frill also of the diaphanous material or, to secure an effective contrast, plain goods is used. The frill extends below the defective neck finish concealing it and at the same time looking like an original feature of the bodice.

The True Political Path.

Seeker—It means a great deal of hard pulling if a man gets a nomination for an office nowadays.

Haddit—Wire or leg?—Puck.

SALT WATER BATHS.

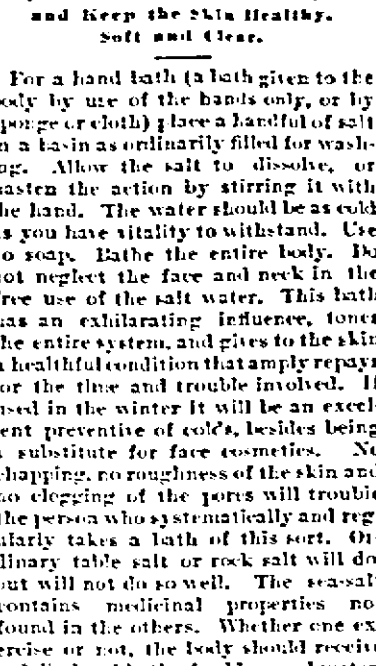
They Give Tone to the Entire System and Keep the Skin Healthy, Soft and Clear.

For a hand bath (a bath given to the body by use of the hands only, or by sponge or cloth) place a handful of salt in a basin as ordinarily filled for washing. Allow the salt to dissolve, or hasten the action by stirring it with the hand. The water should be as cold as you have vitality to withstand. Use no soap. Bathe the entire body. Do not neglect the face and neck in the free use of the salt water. This bath has an exhilarating influence, tones the entire system, and gives to the skin a healthful condition that amply repays for the time and trouble involved. If used in the winter it will be an excellent preventive of colds, besides being a substitute for face cosmetics. No chapping, no roughness of the skin and no clogging of the pores will trouble the person who systematically and regularly takes a bath of this sort. Ordinary table salt or rock salt will do, but will not do so well. The sea-salt contains medicinal properties not found in the others. Whether one exercise or not, the body should receive a daily hand bath of cold or cool water, especially in the summer, either upon rising or before retiring.—Edward B. Warman, in Ladies' Home Journal.

COSTUME FOR NURSES.

Cool and Comfortable Model Which Is Being Adopted by Hospitals and Sanitariums.

Trained nurses will hail with delight the comfortable new costume which is here illustrated. It is a close-fitting



COSTUME FOR A NURSE.

affair consisting of skirt and waist which are joined upon the same waistband. In institutions where the rank of a nurse is designated by the color of her uniform, the "head" nurses wear costumes of white duck while their subordinates don the familiar blue gingham gown. The only trimming upon these uniforms is a double row of stitching around the yoke and sleeves.

Worry Hinders Digestion.

The cat has served to teach mankind an all-important lesson concerning the working of the stomach. The X rays directed upon a cat's stomach have demonstrated that any irritation or disagreeable nervous excitement arrests the progress of digestion. Dr. Fritz Lange, of Munich, who makes a special study of the stomach, performed a series of experiments, which resulted in this interesting discovery. After the cat had eaten the X rays were turned on, and Dr. Lange watched the animal's stomach through a fluorescent screen. Then he irritated the cat by placing a live mouse just beyond its reach. Dr. Lange was able to observe that digestion was absolutely interrupted by the irritation of the animal. Briefly stated, the lesson for man is: Don't let anything bother or interrupt your dinner.

How to Make Orange Sponge.

Into a saucepan place a pint of cold water, the thinly pared rind of one lemon, and three or four ounces of sugar. Stir until the sugar is dissolved and add one ounce of gelatine which has been soaked in cold water. Stir and strain and when cool add the juice of one lemon and three oranges and more sugar if needed. Whisk the whites of two fresh eggs, add them to the half-set jelly, whisk again, and turn the frothy mixture into a wet mold to be placed on ice until serving time. Then turn out the sponge and serve with the grated peel of an orange scattered over the top.

Bolero Corset Covers.

Bolero corset covers are just as fashionable as bolero jackets. One of the daintiest of these is formed entirely of black Italian lace insertion and white cambric, as fine as the finest of handkerchiefs, set in alternate strips and drawn together with a light blue ribbon over the bust. Another, to be worn with a pink corset, is of ecru lace and pink mull. The material is laid in fine tucks; the neck is ornamented by a narrow collar edged with lace.

Delicious Rice Biscuits.

These are delicious if properly made. Take equal parts of flour, sugar and ground rice, say a half pound of each, and half a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix all into a paste with two well-beaten eggs. Shape into biscuits, and bake in a brisk oven.

Curled Gingerbread Recipe.

Beat seven ounces of butter to a cream, add eight ounces of brown sugar, eight ounces of flour, quarter of a nutmeg, and mix all with nine ounces of treacle. Drop a very little with a spoon on tins, and bake in a slow oven. They should be crisp.

THE GRAND BRACE.

Pathetic Plea of the Bibulous Head of the House Next Morning.

One of the Bohemian citizens of the town went home the other night after having donned a pair of skates that would have slid him over an Arizona desert with the mercury bubbling out of the top of the thermometer. He had no recollection of how he got home, and even the next morning he was not certain whether he was on a storm-tossed Atlantic liner or making a leap from a balloon minus a parachute. He went down to the breakfast table with enough wet towels wrapped around his head to make a turban for the mahdi. His wife met him with reproaches in her eyes, but she did not scold him. She wanted to inform him of his conduct the night before, however.

"My dear," she said, "did you know that you came very near killing us all when you went to bed last night?"

"Nope," said her husband, thickly, as he felt his hot forehead.

"Well, you did. You knocked over the baby's cradle. Then you blew out the gas and we were nearly asphyxiated. What do you think of that?"

Her husband is usually a resourceful man, but the fumes of many cocktails taken the night before somewhat clouded his intellect. He made a grand brace and tried to look pathetic.

"M'lore," he said, as a ray of inspiration burst through his foggy brain, "wasn't I here to die with you?"—Washington Post.

Queerness of Men.

It's a wise child that knows its own father when it sees him out in company.

It doesn't take much of a man to tell how a thing ought to be done. The one who goes and does it deserves the praise.

The man who goes to church may not enjoy the sermon, but he generally goes home with a good appetite for his Sunday dinner.

It is claimed by some people that baldness indicates great brain power, but the makers of alleged hair restorers keep on getting rich.—Chicago Times Herald.

Music for Nervousness.

Some scientists have claimed that music has the power to soothe the nerves. But the quickest way to cure nervousness is to strengthen the nervous system. We know of nothing which will accomplish this quicker than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the one medicine that is successful above all others in the treatment of Food, stomach and liver diseases. Do not take a substitute. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Irony.

"D'ye ever notice a mon from St. Louis?" inquired the janitor philosopher. "Well, if ye didn't it's worth yer while. Up th' boulevard he struts wid his head elevated. Suddenly thar's a big commotion an' he's knocked off his fate by an automobile. He picks himself up, goes home an' tells his friends th' horseless carriages av Chicago are run by jackasses; but thot th' jackasses are inside. Oh, he's a bitter lobster."—Chicago Evening News.

Fact in Physiology.—"They say a man who turns pale when he gets mad is the most dangerous." "I guess that is so. A man who is scared nearly out of his boots will put up an awful fight."—Indianapolis Journal.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—L. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '01.

The car conductor's motto is: "Let us put off till to-morrow the man who cannot pay to-day."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There is always an ill feeling between the doctor and the patient.—Golden Days.

Laziness travels so slow that poverty soon overtakes it.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Men are never so good or bad as their opinions.—Mackintosh.

PE-RU-NA

FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leucorrhœa, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

Ladies Plush Cape

Lined with mercerized silkoline and interlined. Thibet Fur trimming on collar and front. Length, 30 inches.

Style "L"

$3.95

This is one of many beautiful low priced garments illustrated in our Fashion Catalogue 100. Photo Engravings of the latest styles in Ladies and Children's Garments

Write for a copy. Mailed free.

BOSTON STORE,
State and Madison Streets,
Chicago, Ill.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal and we will send you our 150-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Juniper Kidney Tea

is wonderfully successful in curing all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh of the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposits, etc., and cures children of bed-wetting. Price 25 cents. For sale by all dealers and agents or mailed direct, prepaid, on receipt of price. JUNIPER REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

CARTER'S INK
Too good and too cheap to be without it.

THE "GREAT NORTHERN FLYER"
IS THE
ONLY MORNING TRAIN
TO MONTANA AND THE PACIFIC COAST FROM ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

Only Train Making Immediate Connections with All Limited and Fast Mail Trains from Chicago and the East.

RUNS EVERY DAY.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

$60.00 PER MONTH.

We desire a limited number of trustworthy, energetic men in each state. To acceptable parties we will pay a regular salary of SIXTY DOLLARS per month. All applicants must furnish references. This advertisement will only appear in this issue, therefore address at once,
J. H. CHAMBERS & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GET SHOT GUNS AND AMMUNITION at Wholesale Prices to Everybody. Our Large Gun Catalogue containing 96 pages, size 9 x 12½ inches, will be sent postage paid on receipt of three cents to any one returning this ad and mentioning this paper. We can save you BIG dollars on Guns. Write at once.
T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE MYSTERY OF COUNT LANDRINOF

BY FRED WHISHAW.

COPYRIGHT 1899, BY THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

"Well," he said, "without the pristaf's confirmation of it, I, too, should have said Mr.—this gentleman—had made a mistake; also without this gentleman's corroboration I should and did say that the pristaf had for once been too clever or not clever enough. But, taking both stories together, I find that each assertion stands stronger upon its legs by reason of the support it derives from the other. In a word, if I must give my opinion, I should now be inclined to declare that this gentleman did see the count in London, though why his abductors should have taken him there is what at present is quite beyond me to explain. Let us sleep on the matter and take counsel in the morning."

And, it being midnight by this time, we departed to our rooms. As for me, I went to bed with a sense that the mystery was by no means put forward by this new development, but rather set back and complicated.

CHAPTER VII.

THE COUNT REPORTED FOUND.

It is impossible, I suppose, to witness the enthusiastic confidence of another in the correctness of his own reading of a mystery without, in some measure, becoming infected. I did not agree with my young detective. I could not persuade myself that my dear father, whom I loved and respected with all my heart, could possibly be in London and enjoying, as was obviously the case, at least a certain degree of liberty, without using that liberty to write or wire to his wife in order to relieve the anxiety from which he must know she would be suffering. It would not be like father. Why should he do it?

"Because," said Borofsky, in effect, "he hasn't. He has written, and the letter has miscarried or has been intercepted."

"By whom?" I asked.

Borofsky shrugged his shoulders.

"If we knew that," he said, "there would no longer be any mystery. It may have simply miscarried. The chapter of accidents is a long one in Russia, as you know, and must always be reckoned with."

"But we can't get over the fact that Percy saw this man in London and said that, though he looked like father, he was dressed so—so funnily, and in fact—to put it quite plainly—that he looked a downright bounder, which my dear father could never possibly do!"

"Disguises do wonders!" said Borofsky, shrugging his shoulders.

"But why should he be disguised?" I persisted.

"Why has he gone away? Why has all this happened, and how? Tell me that, and I'll tell you the rest!" laughed Borofsky. "Enough that we have a good scent here, and, besides, another old trail that may one day be taken up again at Erinofka."

All this certainly deeply interested if it did not actually convince me that the man Percy met in Oxford street was my father and no other. Then it occurred to Borofsky that it would be well if one, at least, of our little hunting party of three were to take up his post in London in the hope of meeting with this mysterious personage, whether father or some one else.

"You are the right one to go," said Borofsky, wagging his head at me, "for you would be less likely to be the victim of mistaken identity. It would be useless for me to go because, unfortunately, the count is a stranger to me, and I should not know him if I saw him. And as for this gentleman"—Percy—"he might, of course, be deceived, not being a son of the count."

"I don't think I should, all the same," said Percy.

"I can't possibly leave my mother," I put in, "for some little while at all events. I am sure Percy knows my father well enough not to mistake him for any one else if he gets a real good look at him, and perhaps a talk as well. Would you mind undertaking the job, Percy?"

"Of course not," Percy scoffed. "If you think I'll do," he added. "What do you think, Mr. Borofsky?"

"You'll do well enough," said Borofsky, "if our friend here cannot see his way to going. Are you anything of a photographer?" he added unexpectedly.

"Only with a little snap shot machine," laughed Percy. "Why? Am I to photograph all the suspicious people I see?"

"Not quite that; but if you should meet the count or this individual you consider so marvelously like him and could get a snap shot at him you might send us over a copy and the countess or Count Boris could easily identify or repudiate the gentleman as per portrait. That would save a great deal of trouble, for though you might make a mistake they could scarcely do so. Thus when your print arrived we should be able to say at once: 'This is the count. We have found him.' Or, 'This is some one else and Mr. Percy may return to help us look elsewhere for the count.'"

Percy laughed.

"Well," he said, "I'll take my hand camera anyway. It's only a tiny thing at best, though; so don't expect much result. And if I'm arrested by the city police for taking snap shots at innocent persons I shall expect you to come and bail me out!" Which favor we promised Percy should not be denied him in case of need.

Then we dispatched Percy by train, bidding him wire to us immediately in case he should meet with any kind of success, and warning him above all, if ever he caught sight of the man—father or another—whom he had seen on a former occasion, to make sure of his address by following him, and if possible to watch or have the place watched until we should have had an opportunity of seeing the portrait and, perhaps, even of running over to London to see the original himself.

I don't think Percy was very sanguine as to his mission and the chances of seeing his former friend again. It would be the merest fluke if he did, he said. One might as well search for a grain of wheat in the proverbial sackful of chaff.

Before we left the station the idea occurred to Borofsky that it would be interesting to ask the young fellow at the ticket office whether Count Landrinof had traveled to London lately. The count was so well known in St. Petersburg that the clerk would probably have recognized him, and might tell us the very day he started, and whether alone or accompanied. This would at least show us whether Percy's mission was a mere fool's errand or whether the count, having really departed from London, might still be found there.

"But the clerk will think me such a fool not to know whether my own father has gone to London or not!" I protested. "Can't you say you require the date of his departure for some case you're working up?"

"Good idea," said Borofsky, and forthwith he evolved a fine cock and bull story about some domestic robbery in our household, supposed to have been committed by one of the servants, and how certain evidence rested upon the exact date of the count's departure, which date we had forgotten.

The ticket clerk, on hearing all this, scratched his head and assumed an air of the deepest thought. He had been paring his nails when we disturbed him, and he kindly laid aside this fascinating occupation in order to attend to us.

"I remember the count taking his ticket," he said presently. "It was—let me see—about a fortnight ago, was it not? Stop a minute. I do not issue so very many tickets for London direct—here we are. August—no, it was July. This must be it, I think, 17-29 July, seventeenth old style, twenty-ninth new. I believe that must be the day. You may take it as pretty certain."

"Good!" said Borofsky. "That is the very day we fixed upon; the certainty of it will enable us to place our hands upon the guilty party. We are so much obliged to you. By the bye," he added, "you did not happen to notice the clothes in which his excellence traveled? There is a little point about a certain silk hat, which may or may not have been among the articles stolen. Had the count a tall hat now or a soft Tyrolese?"

"A tall hat," said the clerk promptly, "and a frock coat, such as I have generally seen his excellence wear. I happened to notice it because some one made the remark that Count Landrinof always looked far more of an Englishman than a Russian."

I gave the clerk a cigar. He deserved it.

Borofsky was jubilant as we left the station.

"You see," he said, "your father did go to London and just at the date of his disappearance too. Moreover, he was dressed as usual, and he went alone, for apparently only one London ticket was issued."

"That makes the mystery all the worse," I said, "for why should my dear father, who was always as happy in his own house as any man can be—why should he suddenly depart for London, alone and without notice, unless carried away by force or cunning, the victim of some motive and of some persons as to whose identity we can only guess?"

"As to going alone," said Borofsky, "others may easily have escorted him to the frontier and handed him over to a second batch of escorters. It is sufficient that this man was the count. Everything points to it. The rest we shall learn when your friend shall have found out for us his whereabouts."

As a matter of fact Percy had scarcely been a week away when one evening, to our intense excitement, we received a telegram laconically worded as follows:

I think I've got him. Will wire again presently. PERCY.

CHAPTER VIII.

IDENTIFIED BY PHOTOGRAPH.

It was but a few hours after the receipt of Percy's first telegram that a second message arrived. Percy now wired that he had succeeded in discovering "Robinson's address," which we were not slow to understand was intended to intimate that he had tracked father or his double—whichever it was—to some house in which he lived. Percy's telegram finished up with the words "starting back tonight." So that in three days we should know all that he had to tell us.

These three days were passed—by me at least—in a condition of suspense and anxiety difficult to be borne. I could settle down to nothing; neither did our little detective display any marked degree of dignified calm. He was greatly excited, and we spent the time together in playing billiards at home and discussing at great length and with much vain repetition the chances for and against the success of Percy's efforts. Borofsky was, though much excited, quite sanguine and almost confident that for some inexplicable reason my poor father had fled to London without warning mother of his departure and that Percy had accidentally found him there. He would not discuss the question as to why father should have done this. There would be plenty of time for explanations, he said, afterward. The main point now was to make sure that the count was safe and well and to know where to find him at any moment. It might not even be necessary to bring him back at once should he have good reason to desire to remain away. There might be financial troubles or a quarrel with the authorities.

"Both utterly impossible, Borofsky!" I said. "My father is a rich man, and the authorities from the lowest chinovnik to the czar respect and esteem him."

"My dear young sir," said Borofsky, "neither you nor I can see in the dark. Rather than grope about and knock his shins against the furniture the wise man will wait for light, and so will we!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Best Cough Medicine. Every Bottle Warranted.

Knowing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be a medicine of great worth and merit and especially valuable for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, we will hereafter warrant every bottle bought of us and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of a 25 or 50 cent bottle. For sale at Anderle & Hinman's. tf

Excursion Tickets to Milwaukee Industrial Exposition to be Held September 2 to October 7.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates. For rates, dates of sale, limits, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. m13a31-s11

For Sale.

The Cook residence in the Sixth Ward is offered for sale. The house has twelve rooms, besides pantry, closets and woodshed. It is in good repair, having just been painted inside and out, and the walls newly papered. For information as to price and terms inquire of

O. A. EDWARDS,
Rhinelander, Wis.

Episcopal Church.

Services at St. Augustine's Mission church are as follows: Holy Communion every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday School at noon; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

On the first Sunday of the month there will be no early Communion, but a late celebration of the Eucharistic service instead at 10:30 a. m.

Every one gladly welcomed to all services. C. M. HITCHCOCK,
Pastor.

Science Aids Music.

Scientific experts say that the establishing of the point where the hammers of a piano should strike the strings requires a nicety of calculation and delicacy of experiment almost beyond comprehension. The purity and musical quality of tone depends largely on finding the proper relation of string-length above and below the hammers, and no matter how perfect a piano may be otherwise it is either marred or made by this principle of the "striking point."

The exquisite tone of the Kimball piano has been developed from the scientific calculations and experiments of a corps of experts employed in its construction, and that the culminating point has been reached is attested by the opinion of the world's greatest artists, who pronounce the "Kimball tone" absolutely unrivaled.—Chicago Tribune. 1m-a10-s7

A Farm or a Factory.

When you buy a farm or build a factory, it is natural to consider all conditions and to locate to the very best advantage. In the northern portion of Wisconsin there lies a vast stretch of undeveloped, or partially developed country, which is awaiting the settler and manufacturer to turn it into productiveness and wealth.

Thousands of acres of rich lands covered with fine hardwood timber are open to the settler who can obtain as much as he desires at very reasonable figures and upon easy terms. Improvements, such as school houses and roads are being pushed and ten years of progress will make an astonishing change.

The earth's rich deposits of iron ore, clay, kaolin and marl, together with hardwood timber, easily supply the wants of the manufacturer and offer a fine inducement for the location of a plant or factory.

THE WISCONSIN RAILWAY CO.

running through this rich timber and mineral belt has opened it to the world by offering quick and cheap transit to the principal markets of the country.

If you are interested, complete descriptions, maps and pamphlets will be sent upon application to W. H. KILLEN, Land & Industrial Commissioner, Colby & Abbot Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

BURTON JOHNSON, G. F. A.
JAS. C. POND, G. P. A.
Milwaukee, Wis.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on October 10, 1899, viz: John Landgren, who made H. E. No. 7252 for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 26, and the E½ NW¼, Sec. 35, T. 36 N., R. 9 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Russell, Peter Gunderson, Otto Anderson, Albert Johnson, all of Rhinelander, Wis.
6t a25 EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.,
August 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on October 6, 1899, viz: Mrs. Minnie Weenink, widow of William Weenink, who made H. E. No. 7118, for the NE¼, SE¼ and the S½ SE¼, Sec. 10, T. 35 N., R. 10 E. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Meyer, of Monico, Wis.; A. Weenink, of Pelican Lake, Wis.; Anton Weenink, Jr., of Pelican Lake, Wis.; Herman Wolfgram, of Pelican Lake, Wis.
EDGAR T. WHEELOCK,
6ta31-o5 Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., August 23, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," John C. Johnson, of Rhinelander, Oneida county, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 63, for the purchase of the SW¼ SE¼ of Section No. 29, in Township No. 37 N., Range No. 6 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Friday, the 10th day of November, 1899. He names as witnesses Carl Johnson, Tom Elder, F. Briggs, Peter Green, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of November, 1899.
10ta24-o26 EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,
August 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on September 30, 1899, viz: James F. O'Brien, who made H. E. No. 8251 for the SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, T. 37 N., R. 8 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. J. O'Brien, John Laby, C. S. O'Brien, Archie McCann, all of Rhinelander, Wis.
EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
6ta24-s28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., Aug. 9, 1899

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on September 22, 1899, viz: Albert C. Fenton who made H. E. No. 6525 for the SW¼, Sec. 25, T. 36 N., R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Albert Radtke, Charles Converse, Joseph Eternitschka, Hugh D. McMillan all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
EDGAR T. WHEELOCK,
6t-a17-s21 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., Aug. 8, 1899

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on September 23, 1899, viz: George J. Lyons who made H. E. No. 6515 for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 36, T. 37 N., R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Felix Dolan, John O'Brien, Patrick Gardner, Lewis Larson all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
EDGAR T. WHEELOCK,
6a17-s21 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., Aug. 8, 1899

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on September 23, 1899, viz: Walter Kerler who made H. E. No. 7525 for the S½ SE¼, and the S½ SW¼, Sec. 28, T. 36 N., R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George A. Ames, Emory Hamlin, Dave Gustafson, James Cairnes all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
EDGAR T. WHEELOCK,
6t-a17-s21 Register.

Notice for Publication.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.,
July 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on September 2, 1899, viz:

Emory Hamlin, who made H. E. No. 7556, for the ne¼ sw¼, n½ se¼ sec 33, and nw¼ sw¼ sec 34, twp 36 n, range 8 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George A. Ames, Jas. Cairnes, William Haha, walter Kerler, all of Rhinelander, wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK,
Register.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., June 27, '99

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Robert Treax, of Merrill, County of Lincoln, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 58, for the purchase of the NE¼, NE¼ of Section No. 25, in Township No. 37 N, Range No. 5 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on Friday, the 8th day of September, 1899. He names as witnesses Peter Noel, Robert Posey, Leslie Willett, A. G. Stephenson, all of Merrill, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of September, 1899.
EDGAR T. WHEELOCK,
1st July 6-a7 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
July, 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, on Aug. 25, 1899, viz: Charles A. Griffin, who made H. E. No. 7726, for the N½ SE¼ Sec. 30, T. 39 N., R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fred E. Tripp, Merlin Hunter, D. A. Kitto and Andrew Lindstrand all of Eagle River, Wis.
EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wis., on October 11, 1899, viz: Gustave Peterson, who made H. E. No. 7286 for lots 7 and 8, Sec. 22, and N½ NW¼, Sec. 27, T. 36 N., R. 9 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Wiberg, Felix Dolan, Frank Seiner, R. N. Moran, all of Rhinelander, Wis.
6ta31-o5 EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

of Rhinelander.

Capital $50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Street

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,

Capital $50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Brown Street Rhinelander Wis

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counselor.

Rhinelander, Wis

WALKER & WALKER,

Attorneys at Law.

Office on Davenport Street. Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,

Attorney at Law.

Special attention paid to homestead law and contests. Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,

Attorney at Law.

Collections a Specialty. Rhinelander, Wis

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,

Physician & Surgeon,

Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

T. R. WELCH,

Physician and Surgeon,

Rhinelander, Wisconsin

Office in Hinman Building, Second Floor. Night calls answered from office.

The Blind Restored to Sight.

Dr. Beaupre,

Oculist,

Office on Brown street, over Mrs. Turner's millinery store.

Office Hours, from 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p m

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chafe's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

ED. ROGERS,

GENERAL

Blacksmith and

Horse Shoer.

Fancy Horse Shoeing, Buggy and Wagon repairing a Specialty.
All New Work Made to Order.
Mail orders filled promptly.
Give us a Trial.

ONEIDA HOUSE

GUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, - One Dollar per Day

PAULINA MAUKSCH,

PRACTICAL

GERMAN MIDWIFE

Day and night calls answered promptly. Located upstairs in the Anderson building, cr. River and Thayer streets.

THE VERY BEST

of other stores is often only equal to our medium qualities. That is why we request you to postpone purchasing until our stock has been seen.

Many pleasant surprises await you at the STATIONERY COUNTER.

There are goods new in style, quality and price. Many of them are necessities at all times and some you'll think necessary the moment you see them.

C. C. BRONSON & CO.

SHORTHAND!

At Home—50 cts.

THE ROBERT F. ROSE SCHOOL FOR SHORTHAND

Will teach the best known system of shorthand in twenty-eight weekly lessons at

50 CENTS A WEEK.

WHY GO TO A BUSINESS COLLEGE to be taught shorthand at an enormous expense, when you can be instructed at your home by a Practical Shorthand Reporter, and at less than one-fourth the expense?

ROBERT F. ROSE, who supervises the teaching of shorthand at this school is one of the best known shorthand writers in the United States.

Do not miss this opportunity. Write to us for information and references.

The Robt F. Rose School for Shorthand

Unity Building, Chicago.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY
STANDARD OIL CO.

GEM BARBER SHOP

H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times.
Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

JOHN ROSS,

Practical Horseshoer

—AND—

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Wagon and Repair Shop in Connection.
Shop on King Street.

The Central BARBER SHOP

GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Hilber House Block, Brown Street.

THE BANK BARBER SHOP

W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.

New Bank Building, Rhinelander

Hot and Cold water, Vapor and Shower Baths in connection. Only up-to-date shop in the city.

All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactorily.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty.